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G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

LOSSES IN GREAT BATTLES.

At the battle of Waterloo the English had about 65,000 men, with 2000 Dutch troops. Before the battle was over, the Prussians arrived to assist them. The French had about 65,000 engaged, with 25,000 more, under Grouchy, who did not make their appearance at the battle, either because Grouchy was treacherous or for some other reason. There is no official account of the French losses in this battle. Some English accounts say they had 35,000 killed and wounded, but this is evidently an exaggeration. The English and Dutch official reports state that they had 10,580 killed and wounded, and the loss of the Prussians, according to their report, was 7,191, making a total on their side of 17,771.

At Austerlitz the French had 70,000 men, and the Russians and Austrians 90,000. The killed and wounded of the allies numbered about 15,000, and those of the French about 5000. At Marengo the Austrians had 31,000 men, and the French 28,000; and the loss in killed and wounded was about 7000 on each side. At Wagram Napoleon had about 125,000 men against 125,000 Austrians under the Arch Duke Charles. It was a bloody fight, in which about 20,000 were killed and wounded on each side. At Borodino, where Napoleon fought one of his bloodiest battles, he had 125,000 men against 130,000 Russians. One account says the Russians lost 50,000 killed and wounded, and the French 30,000. Another account says the total of both sides was about 50,000.

The great battles of Louis Napoleon's short, splendid and decisive campaign in Italy were much less bloody than those of the great Napoleon. At Solferino the Austrians had 225,000 men, and the French and Sardinians had nearly as many. They fought from early morning till nightfall, and the defeat of the Austrians was complete at every point. The most exaggerated accounts of the Austrian loss, reported at that time, placed the number of their killed and wounded at 35,000. According to subsequent and more reliable statements, it was less than 20,000. The killed and wounded of the French and Sardinians, in that battle, numbered 14,000. If the losses at Solferino had been proportionately equal to those at Waterloo, the loss of both sides would have been not much less than 150,000.

The battle of Pea Ridge, in Arkansas, was more desperately fought and more bloody than the battle of Solferino. The forces engaged were very much smaller, but the fighting was ever greater and more heroic on the part of the federal forces engaged, for 12,000 of them fought and routed about 35,000 of the enemy. At Fort Donelson, too, there was a bravely fought and bloody battle. And now we have another great battle in Tennessee, in which as many troops were engaged as there were in the battle of Waterloo, and more than twice as many as there were at Marengo. The losses appear to have been greater in proportion than they were at Solferino; and when we get a full and authentic account of the engagement, it will doubtless be shown that it was every way equal to any battle of Louis Napoleon's campaign. It has given the rebels a staggering blow, from which they will not easily recover.—*Worcester Spy.*

THE DOMESTIC TYRANT.—It is a thoroughly disgusting sight to see, as we sometimes do, the wife and children of a family kept in constant terror of the hashaw at the head of the house, and ever on the watch to yield, in every petty manner, to his whims and fancies. I mean cases in which the head of the family is a great fat, bullying, selfish scoundrel; who devours sullenly the choice dishes at dinner, and walks into all the fruit or dessert, while his wife looks on in silence, and the awe-stricken children dare not hint that they would like a little of what that brutal hound is devouring. I mean cases in which the contemptible dog is extensively well-dressed, while his wife and children's attire is bare; in which he liberally tosses about his money in the billiard room, and goes off in autumn for a tour on the continent by himself, leaving them to the joyless routine of their unvaried life. It is sad to see the sudden hush that falls upon the little ones when he enters the house; how their sports are cut short, and they try to steal away from the room. He will not mind that there never was a day when the toddling creatures set up a shout of delight at his entrance, and rushed at him, and scaled him, and searched in his pockets, and pulled him about; nor that the day will never come when, growing into men and women, they will come to him for sympathy and guidance in their little trials and perplexities. Oh! woful to think there are parents, held in general estimation, too, to whom their children no more think of going for kindly sympathy than they would think of going to Nova Zembla for warmth.

HOW TO FORGIVE A RIVAL.—Resolve that you will love and wish well to the man who has fairly succeeded where you fairly failed. Go to him, and get acquainted with him; if you and he are both true men you will not find it difficult to like him. It is perhaps asking too much of human nature to ask you to do all this in the case of the man who has carried off the woman you loved; but as regards anything else, do it all. Go to your successful rival, and heartily congratulate him, say frankly you wish it had been you; it will do great good both to him and yourself. Let it not be that envy, that fast growing fiend, shall be suffered in your heart for one minute.

☞A gentleman having been lately called on to subscribe to a course of lectures, declined, "because," said he, "my wife gives me a lecture every night for nothing'

☞Men who endeavor to look fierce by cultivating profuse whiskers must be hair-em-scare-em fellows.

☞"This is a grate country," as the poor debtor said when he looked through the bars of his prison.

Spring Cleaning.

"The melancholly days have come, the saddest of the year,"
Of cleaning paint and scrubbing floors, and scouring far and near;
Heaped in the corners of the room, the ancient dirt lay quiet,
But now the carpets all are up, and from the staircase top
The mistress calls to man and maid to wield the broom and mop.

Where are those rooms, those quiet rooms, the house but now presented,
Wherein we dwelt, nor dreamed of dirt, so cosy and contented?
Alas! they're turned all upside down, that quiet suit of rooms,
With slops and suds, and soap and sand, and tubs and pails and brooms;
Chairs, tables, stands, are standing round at sixes and at sevens,
While wife and housemaids fly about like meteors in the heavens.

The parlor and the chamber floor were cleaned a week ago,
The carpets shook, and windows washed, as all the neighbors know;
But still the sanctum had escaped—the table piled with books,
Pens, ink and paper all about, peace in its very looks—
Till fell the women on them all, as falls the plague on men,
And then they vanished all away—books, papers, ink and pen.

And now when comes the master home, as come he must of nights,
To find all things are "set to wrongs" that they have "set to rights!"
When the sound of driving tacks is heard though the house is far from still,
And the carpet woman on the stairs, that harbinger of ill—
He looks for papers, books, or bills, that all were there before,
And sighs to find them on the desk or in the drawer no more.

And then he grimly thinks of her who set this all afloat;
And wishes she were out at sea in a very leaky boat.
He meets her at the parlor door, with hair and cap awry;
With sleeves tucked up and broom in hand, defiance in her eye;
He feels quite small, and knows full well there's nothing to be said,
So holds his tongue and drinks his tea, and sneaks away to bed.

A LITTLE HARMLESS FLIRTATION.

The chamber was luxuriantly furnished, and had an air of comfort, too, that told that its luxuries were made for use, and not merely to be looked at.

By the fire, in his easy chair, sat Dr. Boulding; seated on a low stool at his feet, her cheek resting on his knee, was Louisa. There had been a little gentle chiding on the part of the Doctor, apparently, for a tear stole from each blue eye down the young girl's cheek. Louisa's cheeks were always rosy, but they assumed a deeper hue as, glancing slyly at the Doctor, she said:

"Indeed, Uncle, I love William as well as ever I did, but I cannot help thinking he did me great injustice in falsely accusing me of flirting with Lionel Renfrew."

"Stop, Louisa," interrupted the doctor, "do not say *falsely*. I watched the whole affair which had offended your lover so much, and I do not think his jealousy is without cause."

Then, changing his voice to one of the deepest sadness, and laying his hand upon the fair head before him, Dr. Boulding said:—"You, Louisa, just now used the phrase, 'a little harmless flirtation.' Listen, my child, while I tell you how a harmless flirtation crushed my hopes and embittered my life.

"It must be twenty years ago, though to me it seems but as yesterday, that I, a thin, nervous young medical student, passed my examination and obtained my certificate as surgeon. Before I established myself as a practitioner I resolved to have a week's holiday, and therefore went down to Wallington, to visit a cousin I had residing there. It was a lovely country village, and to me who had been studying hard for months—scarcely indulging myself in a walk, to sniff the fresh air beyond the boundary of the great city in which I lived—presented a charming picture of rural beauty, and an endless variety of rural pleasures.

"I had been all my life so closely tied to school, to college, to lecture, and to books, that I felt quite proud of my sporting skill, when I returned home with my cousin, bearing a single partridge brought down with my gun.

We were walking down a shady lane—I remember, it was Vineyard Lane—I smoothing and admiring the soft plumage of my bird, when Fred, my cousin, directed my attention to a small cottage standing on the left hand side of the lane."

"'There, Charles,' said he, 'lives Mrs. Collins. She is a widow, and has two daughters—Mary and Geraldine. If you like we will call; they are pretty girls, and you will be pleased with them.'

"He opened the little gate, and we walked towards the cottage. I thought it the loveliest place I had ever seen. Roses were everywhere covering the walls, peeping in at the windows and coquetting with the chimneys. As we neared the cottage the door opened, and Geraldine ran out. She was very pretty, a lively, saucy style of beauty that you could not be offended with, let her use that sharp tongue of hers with ever such pert satire. But at the moment I first saw Geraldine, she looked far more dolorous than saucy, as running to my cousin, she said: 'Oh, Maynard, we have had such an accident—Mary was training the rose tree, when her foot slipped and she fell off the ladder.—Mamma thinks she has broken her ankle, for she is in such dreadful pain.'

"'Then,' said Fred, 'we have just called in season, for my cousin here—Mr. Boulding, Miss Geraldine Collins—my cousin, who is a surgeon, will soon examine the injured member.'

"'That is fortunate. I am glad you called,' said Geraldine, as we followed her into a parlor—such a tiny parlor—half filled by the sofa which stood opposite the door. I had cause to remember that sofa, upon which Mary lay. The moment I saw her I felt inclined to quarrel with Fred—I should like to have knocked him down for calling her a 'pretty girl.' Pretty! she was divine! one of those marvellous creatures whom to look at was to reverence and love. After this first look I forgot everything around; all I saw was the glorious face, now drawn with pain, before me. I believe an old lady in black silk came in and spoke to me; that she placed in my hand her daughter's injured foot. I have some indistinct idea that I ascertained it to be only a sprained ankle; that I ordered bandages and fomentations, upon which the lovely patient professed herself relieved. I also think I made some remarks about the weather, and ended by entreating Mary's acceptance of the partridge I had shot.

"After that, as long as I remained in the country, I called regularly every morning at the cottage, to enquire how the sprained ankle was progressing. My morning visits usually lasted until dinner time, but I never found courage to speak to Mary of the great love growing up towards her in my heart.—Instead of making love, I was wondering what she thought of my long nose and ugly mouth, or thinking if she disliked the spectacles I was always obliged to wear, and whether she quizzed me after I was gone. I was also very uneasy at the presence of a certain Walter Harbury at the cottage much more frequently than I thought necessary, and who was far more familiar with my Mary than exactly pleased me.

"However, the last morning visit I made, I summoned all my courage and declared my love for Mary—not to herself but to her mother.

Mrs. Collins was willing. She could not have chosen, she said, a more desirable husband for Mary. She would be thankful to see the dear child married with such good prospects. Mary was called. I stammered out something about the great affection I entertained for her. She smiled, blushed, and—we were engaged.

"I went back to town and worked like a slave. I started in my profession, and wrote every other day to Mary accounts of how I was getting on. She sent me in reply little notes, on rose-tinted paper—the most affectionate and charming imaginable. I took a small house, and furnished it from cellar to garret.

Sometimes I gave myself a treat and spent the Sunday with Mary. Delicious days. I shall never forget the exquisite pleasure of sitting near her, watching the play of her beautiful features, or listening to the lively chat that fell from her bewitching lips.

"We had been engaged three months, when a circumstance occurred which resulted in my being suddenly subpœned to attend as a witness in a case that was to be tried in a town near to which Mary lived. It was only eight miles to Wallington, and I resolved that, after the trial was ended, I would walk over and give Mary a delightful surprise.

"I thought that trial never would have ended. The counsel was the most stupid and slow in giving evidence that ever was my lot to listen to.

"The moment I was out of court, I started off for Wallington. I was not very rich, so I resolved to walk. Walk, did I say? I ran—I flew. I passed one moment at the gate; how beautiful the cottage looked in the calm evening light, and the centre of all my happiness was there, as calm and beautiful. No one was looking for me, so I walked quietly up to the house, and opened the door of the little parlor.

There, opposite me, upon the sofa, sat my Mary, and, heaven and earth! beside her, with his arm around her waist, sat Walter Harbury! This was the end of my agreeable surprise! This was what I had flown on the wings of love to see! I stood perfectly speechless—transfixed. Walter and Mary remained in exactly the same position, and neither uttered a word. I wanted to speak to reproach her, but no voice came, and in silence I left the room, walked down the little garden, closed the gate gently after me, and returned without a word to the city.

"For three days I fled from thought as from a demon. Of Mary, and Mary faithless, I dared not think. The fourth day I blamed myself as a foul for caring about one so false and coquettish. The fifty day I fancied I had been too hasty; if I had spoken it might have been explained—perhaps it was a mistake; there might be no love between them, after all. The sixth day brought with it a letter from Mary herself. Such a letter I never saw before nor since; I fairly wept over it. I had been an ass, an ignoramus, a scoundrel, to suspect her for one moment; it was clearly an optical delusion. So I took my place in the train that very night, and went down to Wallington.

"Mary met me at the gate, all smiles and tears, and looking more beautiful than ever. It was strange behavior, she said, to come and look in upon her, and then go away without one word. She would have thought it was a ghost if Mr. Harbury, who happened to be in the room, had not seen me too. She had not slept since, for thinking and wondering, and she was, O, *so* glad to see me again.

Of course I was very sorry and penitent, and Mary behaved beautifully, and forgave me, like an angel as she was. She never thought, she said, anything of Walter; he was just like a brother; they had known each other from childhood. As for sitting beside her, he never should do so again if I objected to it. So we were reconciled, and became better friends and lovers than before. I was very anxious to be married now, and resolved to allow as little time as possible to elapse before I took my jewel out of Mr. Walter's reach. All went on smoothly, and Mary promised me one Sunday evening to talk the matter over with her mother, and fix the day for our wedding the next time I came.

"I was to have gone down on Sunday, but for some cause I now forget, I had the Saturday at my disposal, and resolved to spend it with Mary. All that day I felt an unusual oppression of something upon my mind I could not shake off. As I neared the cottage, my presentiment of coming dread increased. The door was open; as I crossed the vestibule, I trembled so violently that I could hardly open the parlor door—but I did open it, and there on the sofa again sat my Mary—not this time, however, with *one* of Walter's arms around her, but *both*, and hers hung round his neck with such an embrace as had never been bestowed upon me. I was resolved it should be no optical delusion this time, so I walked quietly up and laid my hand on his arm. At my touch, they started, colored violently, and separated. 'Mr. Harbury, you are welcome,' I said.

"'Thank you,' said he.

"'I shall not interfere; and have nothing farther to say.'

"Then, turning to Mary, I said: 'Miss Collins, where is your mother?' As she did not move or attempt to call her, I rang the bell, and desired the servant girl to request her mistress to come. Mrs. Collins entered.

"'Madame,' said I, 'you and your daughter have played a double game with me. It goes no farther. I renounce all my pretensions to her in favor of this gentleman. I will send you all the letters written by your daughter to me, and I request that those she has of mine may be returned. Ladies, I wish you, and you, Mr. Harbury, a very good evening.' I turned and left Rose Cottage forever.

"For years after that evening a terrible load lay at my heart—a load of love despised, hopes blighted and energies wasted—that seemed at times greater than I could bear.—Wherever I went, thoughts of Mary followed me; she seemed ever present—so beautiful, so treacherous—her very faithlessness helped to render her more dear. I pitied her much—so young, so false; with her wondrous beauty, a thousand dangers threatened her.

"It was five years after I had lost my Mary; five prosperous years for me, that one night a woman was brought to the hospital of which I had then become principal physician. Here was a very bad case of consumption, prostration and weakness, arising from destitution and starvation. The poor creature was so emaciated and swollen, that the moment I saw her I perceived there was no hope of recovery, and directed all the attention of the nurse to the tiny, shivering infant in her arms. The poor mother lay all night as though unconscious of what was passing around. In the morning, when I came to her bed in the course of my rounds, there struck me as being something in her face familiar. I must have seen it long, long ago, when and where I could not recollect.

"As I took her hand, she opened her eyes and looked long and fixedly upon me; then she exclaimed, with awful emphasis, 'Charles Boulding, go away! Are you going to haunt me? You torture me. Oh, go away!'

"But I could not go.

"'Mary, is it? Can it possibly be Mary Collins?'

"'No,' she shrieked out, 'I am Mr. Harbury's wife. How dare you come to my bedside? Away—away!'

She would not be soothed, but talked wildly and loudly until they brought her child.—Then, when she looked up into its helpless face, and watched its feeble efforts to come to her, she softened, and with all the mother in her eyes, held out her arms and pressed it to her heart. Perhaps the fluttering, irregular pulsations of that heart warned her how soon its beatings would cease forever, for she turned to me, and, with a look so full of humility, of grief, and love, said, 'Ah, Charles, forgive me. I wronged you cruelly; but I have been cruelly punished. I married him, and my life has been—Oh! what a life! but it is over—I am dying now—he knows not, cares not—deserted, we both might die, for him; but my child—my little girl!—You will not let her starve? Promise me, Charles.'

"I promised—I swore I would be a father to the helpless infant lying by her side. She seemed easy and happy after that; and lay so still and passive, that when she sunk away from her calm, earthly sleep, into the sleep of death, the change was so peaceful, so gentle, that we, who stood round her bed, perceived it not.

"I took the little girl home, and tried to do my best to supply her dear lost mother's place. Tell me, Louisa, have I done so?"

"Oh, uncle!" cried Louisa, starting up and throwing her arms around the doctor's neck; I never dreamed you were not my uncle.—You have, indeed, been father, mother, uncle—all to me."

"And you, my darling—Mary's child—have come with your winning, childish love, and saved me from despair, or living that worst of all lives—a life of selfishness. Yes, Louisa! if your mother's coquetry lacerated and blighted my heart, it was you, her daughter, who, by your love and obedience, restored and healed it."

THE LOVE OF PRAISE.

There are very few people in the world who are not susceptible to flattery. The love of distinction pervades every class of society, but with various shades of intensity. The hump of self esteem ever feels gratified when it is tickled, and it is according to the large, medium or small development of that bump, according to prenological laws, that the pleasure is graduated.

No matter how much we may endeavor to conceal the truth, the love of praise burns in every heart. The proud and ambitious man in order to earn it will endure toils whose very telling might frighten a giant, and pangs that might eat into a heart of adamant. The modest shun it, but then they are only more sure to obtain, it, and they cannot deny the thrill of pleasure that pervades the bosom when the kind words of appreciation fall upon the their ears. As the poet Young beautifully expresses this universal passion:

"It aids the dancer's skill, the writer's head,
And heaps the plain with mountains of the dead,
Nor ends it here, it nods with sable plume,
Shines on our hearse, and glitters on our tomb."

☞The deep concern which the English journals manifest about the American embarrassed ships, serves to enliven the wit of the French journals. They point out to the now trembling English nation how, if they had pushed on the war about Mason and Slidell, the little Monitor would have sunk their whole American fleet; and how, if they desire to be ready for the Americans at the end of the civil war, they must at once transform their whole fleet, at an expense of hundreds of millions.

LOVE OF CHILDREN.—Fondness of children denotes not only a kind heart but a guiless one. A knave always deserts children—their innocent looks and open brow speak daggers to him—he sees his own villainy reflecting from their countenances as from a mirror. Always mark the man or woman who would avoid children.

☞The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

GOING INTO BATTLE.

You have often wondered whether men wear their over-coats, knapsacks, haversacks, and carry their blankets, when going into battle. That depends upon circumstances. Sometimes, when they are marching, they find themselves in battle almost before they know it. I remember that on the 18th of July, three days before the battle at Bull Run, some regiments of the army were marching towards Mitchel's Ford, a fording-place on the Run, when suddenly the enemy fired upon them, and the men had to fight just as they were, only a great many threw down their coats and blankets and haversacks, so that they could fight freely and easily. You also wonder whether the regiments fire regularly in volleys, or whether each man fires as fast as he can. That also depends upon circumstances, but usually, except when the enemy is near at hand, the regiments fire only at the command of their officer. You hear a drop, drop, drop; as a few of the skirmishers fire, followed by a rattle and roll, which sounds like the falling of a building, just as you have heard the brick walls tumble at a great fire.

Sometimes, when a body of the enemy's cavalry are sweeping down upon a regiment to cut it to pieces, the men form in a square, with the officers and musicians in the centre. the front rank stands with bayonets charged, while the second rank fires as fast as it can. Sometimes they fire in four ranks deep, the two front ones kneeling with their bayonets charged, so that if the enemy should come upon them, they would run upon a pickett-fence of bayonets. When they form in this way, the other two ranks load and fire as fast as they can. Then the roar is terrific, and many a horse and his rider goes down before the terrible storm of iron hail.

THE DOGS OF ST. BERNARD.

One of the most remarkable of these noble dogs was Barry, who is known to have saved the lives of forty individuals. Besides his cask around his neck, he carried a warm garment on his back; and if he failed to rouse the traveller into some sense of life by his warm tongue and breath, he would race back to the house, and bring somebody to the rescue. One day Barry found a poor boy asleep and almost frozen to death in the celebrated glacier of Balsore. Barry warmed the body, licked him, woke him up, and gave him something to drink, and carried him on his back to the monastery. The joy of the poor parents, who can describe? After a life of service, Barry was sent down the mountain to a warm and comfortable home, where he passed the remainder of his days in honorable quiet. At his death his body was carefully buried, and his skin was stuffed, and thus he may be seen in the Museum of Berne, standing as large as life, with his collar and bottle around his neck, ready to start on his labors of love.

The dogs are short-lived. Many die from diseases of the lungs, and others are lost by the falling of avalanches and other accidents. Neither men nor dogs can long stand the severe climate and thin air of so great a hight. Both are often obliged to go down into the valleys below, and recruit amid milder scenes. The leader of the pack now is named Plato—a brave, big creature, doing deeds of usefulness and valor which might put to blush the life of many a one of human understanding, who never risked a thought, much less a deed, to help his fellow men.

A BEAUTIFUL SIMILE.—The following is an extract of a sermon of Rev. J. Freeman Clarke, preached in reference to the events of the past year in this country:

"I once ascended a mountain to see the sun set. Instead of that I found a fearful storm. Dark clouds swept the sky, a furious rain beat upon me, there was bursting thunder and vivid lightning, and wild echoes from the neighboring peaks, and a silver scud from far-off, snowy mountains. In the midst of the darkness and the storm I climbed the summit, and then, looking down three thousand feet, saw by each flash great lakes coming out like mirrors—broad sheets of light—showing for a moment every little nook and bay in their indented shores, and then falling back suddenly into utter darkness. But when morning came, the storm had so cleared the sky that the sun rose in majestic beauty, throwing great purple mountain shadows over the lake, warming the distant snowy peaks with rosy light, and unveiling the vast and lovely panorama where a hundred villages lay secure.

So, in the midst of this dark night of war, some flashes of light reveal, as in mirrors, the peaceful scenes which are to come. So the storm clears all the sky, that the Sun of Divine love may rise, serene and beautiful, and throw its holy light into a thousand homes and hearts."

YOUR SISTERS.—Boys, be kind to your sisters. You may live to be old, and never find such tender, loving friends as these sisters. Think how many things they do for you; how patient they are with you; how they love you in spite of your ill temper or rudeness; how thoughtful they are for your comfort; and be you thoughtful of theirs.—Be ever ready to oblige them, to perform any little office for them that lies in your power. Think what you can do for them, and if they express a wish be ready to gratify it, if possible. You do not know how much happiness you will find in so doing. I never knew a happy, respectable man who was not in his youth kind to his sisters.

☞"Grandma, do you know why I can see up in the sky so far?" asked Charlie, a little four-year old, of the venerable lady who sat on the piazza knitting. "No, my dear; why is it?" replied grandma, bending her ear, eager to catch and remember the wise sayings of the precious little pet. "Because there is nothing in the way." And the young philosopher resumed his astronomical search, and grandma her knitting.

☞"What is the difference, lovely, between export and transport?" "Well my duckey, if you were aboard of yonder out-ward craft, you would be exported—I, transported."

☞Miss Jones says that the reason why she preferred the Sewing Machine that she bought is, that the best feller in the world is attached to it.

OUR DAUGHTERS.

The greatest danger to our daughters in the present time is the neglect of domestic education. Nor only to themselves, but to husbands, families, and the community at large, does the evil extend. By far the greatest amount of happiness in civilized life is found in the domestic relations, and most of those depend on the domestic culture and habits of the wife and mother. Let our daughters be intellectually educated as highly as possible; let their moral and social nature receive the highest graces of vigor and refinement; but along with these, let the domestic virtues find a prominent place.

We cannot say much about our daughters being hereafter wives and mothers, but we ought to think much of it, and give the thought prominence for their education. Good wives they cannot be, at least for men of intelligence, without mental culture; good mothers they certainly cannot be without it; and more than this, they cannot be such wives as men need, unless they are good housekeepers; without a thorough and practical training to that end. Our daughters should be practically taught to bake, wash, sweep, cook, set table, and do everything appertaining to the order, neatness, economy and happiness of the household. All this they can learn as well as not, and better than not. It need not interfere in the least with their intellectual education, nor with the highest degree of refinement. On the contrary it would greatly contribute thereto. Only let that time which is worse than wasted in idleness, sauntering, gossip, frivolous reading, and various modern female dissipations which kill time and health, be devoted to domestic duties and education, and our daughters would soon be all that the highest interests of society demand. A benign, elevating influence would go forth through all the families of the land. Health and happiness would sparkle in many a lusterless eye, the bloom would return to beautify many a faded cheek, and doctors' bills would give way to bills of wholesome fare.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—The people of Batavia, New York, were recently thrown into a state of intense excitement in consequence of the discovery that a grave had been violated and the body of a young lady torn from its burial retreat, taken to a dissecting room and cut to pieces. Miss Buchanan was buried on the 25th of February last, aged 20 years, and of a very respectable family. Her mother had a dream three different nights that her daughter had been exhumed. A few days ago she visited the grave; it bore evidence of having been disturbed. It was dug up, the coffin opened, and, to the horror of the family of the deceased, there was nothing in it but the grave clothes. No pen can pencil the scene or describe the parents' feelings—all can imagine. Sheriffs and constables in motion. Evidence was obtained, pointing, as they thought, to Forrest Page, a medical student of this place. Remains of a human being, corresponding to the person missing, were found in a place to which he had access, besides other circumstances. Mr. Page has been arrested and held to bail in a large amount.

A MAN WITH THREE WIVES.—Three women were arrested a day or two since in Brooklyn, N. Y., charged with assault and battery upon each other. An investigation of the case revealed the startling fact that the three women were all married to a man named Barney Kendle, who, while he had made wives of them all, had managed to conceal the fact from each. A day or two ago one of the women informed the others of her marriage with Kendle, and the other two made a similar revelation. When Mr. K. returned home in the evening he had rather a lively time of it. Each woman claimed him as her own, and though he "could be happy with either, were t'other fair charmer away," he was unequal to the task of satisfying all of them. He therefore incontinently cleared out, and left the women to settle among themselves who owned him. From words they came to blows, and in a short time were arrested and taken to the station house. The women were each required to give bonds to keep the peace, and Mr. Kendle has not since been heard from.

HOW HEALTH BRIGHTENS THINGS.—God has so knit the mind and body together that they act and re-act upon each other. Who has not felt that the state of health gives a coloring to everything that happens to him? One man, whose health is depressed, sees his own fireside, that used to burn so cheerily, only covered with gloom and sadness. Another, of a bright and joyous mind, in the full vigor of health, will go forth, and the very desert, to that man's eyes, will rejoice, and the very wilderness, to his view, will blossum as the rose, and the saddest strains in nature will sound to him the most joyous and brilliant. A sufferer goes out and looks on nature, and its roses all become thorns, its myrtles all look like briars, and the sweetest minstrelsy of the grove and forest sounds to him like a wild, wailing minor, running through all the sounds of nature.

☞An Irishman left a demand with a lawyer for collection, with directions to have a letter sent before the suit commenced.

"What shall I write about?" asked the lawyer.

To which Pat replied, "Why, yer honor will plaze begin a little moderate in the matter, jist call him a devil of a spalpeen and negligent poppy, and so coming on sharper till ye reach the bottom of the chapter."

☞When Bion, one of the wise men of Greece, saw an envious person looking very dejected, he said to him, "I am at loss to tell whether any good fortune has happened to another person, or any bad to yourself."

☞Coming from the pulpit, after a heavy sermon, a popular minister said to his favorite deacon, "Deacon, I'm very tired." "Indeed!" replied the deacon, "then you know how to pity us."

☞He who never changed any of his opinions, never corrected any of his mistakes.

☞If a man is honest and truthful, there is no necessity for him to say much about it.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1862.

Gen. Wool telegraphs from Fortress Monroe that Beauregard has evacuated Corinth, and fallen back upon Memphis. Operations against Fort Wright, on the Mississippi, are still going on, and the early evacuation of the place may be expected.

The best news of all, the present week, is the capture of New Orleans. In addition, we have intelligence through rebel sources that Fort Macon, N. C., surrendered to Burnside on Sunday last, after having been breached by our batteries. The report says the garrison marched out with the honors of war, which looks a little doubtful. We also have news that Gen. Mitchell occupies Huntsville, Ala., and that the State, north of the Tennessee River, is entirely purged of rebels.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, the great metropolis of the South, recently captured by the National forces, is situated on the left bank of the Mississippi River, about one hundred miles above its mouth and sixty miles above Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, which are situated on opposite sides of the river. Its population, by the last census, was 168,472; but, owing to the stagnation of business and the drafting of many of its citizens into the rebel army, the population has been greatly reduced. The city stretches along the river for six or seven miles, with an average width of one mile. It is possible to build only on the narrow strip of land lying between the river and the swamps in the rear of the city.

The most important railroads terminating at New Orleans are the New Orleans, Jackson and Northern, and the New Orleans, Opelousa and Great Western. The great avenue of trade, however, is the Mississippi River.—Among the notable buildings are the branch mint of the United States—which the rebels seized a year ago—the Custom House, one of the most massive structures in America, but not yet completed, the Cathedral of St. Louis and sixty other churches, the St. Charles Hotel, the hospitals, banks and benevolent institutions.

Forts Jackson and St. Phillip are the principal defences of the city, and when those are once passed the city is comparatively helpless. Owing to the peculiarity of the country, our fleet, when it reached the city, must have been above the ground on which the city was built, and commanded it as from an eminence. This circumstance, with the fact that the breaking of the levee by a cannon shot or a few minutes' work with the spade *would submerge the whole place*, makes New Orleans, with its defenceless rear, the weakest and least protected place of any commercial importance in the world.

A Dark Prospect.

The rebel papers have all along promised their readers that success to their cause was certain; that the invading hordes from the North would be driven from Southern soil; that the war would be carried into the free States, and the Lincoln Government would sue for peace. They have even gone so far as to declare that the whole expense of the rebellion should be borne by the North. But from the outset they have had no evidence that they would ever realize their dreams of conquest. They have not gained an inch of territory, while they have lost cities and States from the Confederacy they have considered so impregnable. The prospect now must be exceedingly dark. They are put wholly upon the defensive; their armies are threatened with superior forces before Yorktown and Corinth; their coast is at the mercy of our fleet; they have no means of dislodging our troops wherever they obtain a foothold; they have been defeated in every battle since the treachery at Ball's Bluff; they have lost immense quantities of arms and ammunition, and in their weakness have been driven to conscription as a means of recruiting their army. Compelled to evacuate one stronghold after another—to surrender fort after fort, and city after city, the hope of ever regaining what they have lost must be a very dim one. The recent loss of the great metropolis of the South, New Orleans, is one of the greatest blows the Confederacy has received. Its effect must indeed be discouraging to the rebellion, and impair all confidence of its success. Were it not for the leaders, whose lives and fortunes are at stake, the rebellion would cease in thirty days; but with them it is a desperate case, and they are willing to carry down to utter ruin all who have been duped into engaging in the rebellion. To the inhabitants of rebeldom the future must look very dark—indeed, it must appear hopeless to their cause, and they will no doubt reconcile themselves to the fate which inevitably awaits them—a return to loyalty and the Union.

Ordered from the State.—A flag of truce brought down the family of Parson Brownlow to Fortress Monroe, on Tuesday; also the wife of Congressman Maynard. They bring a report that the Union families of Tennessee have been ordered, by proclamation, to leave the State within 36 hours. Eighteen hundred Union men left for Kentucky a week ago. Out of a party of 400 attempting to leave, 100 were killed.

Massachusetts Troops.—All of the troops from Massachusetts are now engaged in active operations, with the exception of the 16th and 20th at Fortress Monroe, and the 14th. The latter regiment garrisons one of the fortifications at Washington. The bulk of our soldiers are with Gen. McClellan at Yorktown, and Gen. Burnside in North Carolina.

Sending for Cotton.—The English are sending out heaps of money to Bombay for the purchase of cotton. Thus every week shows that the nails are going into the coffin of King Cotton at a handsome rate. What fools the Southrons are in not giving up!—Even victory would ruin them if long in getting.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans has fallen into the hands of the federal forces. The bombardment of the river forts commenced early last week, and it is announced that our forces passed Fort Jackson on Thursday morning, at 4 o'clock, and that when the news reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in full force, and business was completely suspended. All the cotton in the city was burnt, and all the steamboats, excepting such as were necessary to transport coin, ammunition, etc. At 1 o'clock on Friday, telegraphic communication was stopped by the operator at New Orleans, with the announcement that the National forces had appeared before the city. All the rebel fleet in the Mississippi, if not already bagged, probably will be, and there is nothing to prevent the passage of our boats up stream. We shall have reliable news direct, by boat, in a few days. There is a report that the enemy's boasted iron gunboat, built at New Orleans as a second Merrimac, was destroyed by the Pensacola, while on her way up the river, but it is not sufficiently definite to be received without reservation. The accounts given by the rebels of our bombardment of Fort Jackson are very amusing. One dispatch, published in a New Orleans paper, insists that we had fired 375,000 pounds of powder, and over a thousand tons of iron.

Later intelligence through rebel papers say that the city is not occupied by the federal forces. Our vessels, however, lay off in the stream and command it.

The Richmond Dispatch says that when the enemy's fleet arrived opposite the city and demanded its surrender, Gen. Lovell fell back to Camp Moore, after destroying the cotton and stores. The iron clad Mississippi was burnt to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. Nothing is said about the Louisiana, but it is supposed that she was scuttled. It is rumored that she was sunk at the first fire. Camp Moore is 78 miles from New Orleans, on the Jackson Railroad.

The newspapers speak of the fall of New Orleans in the most dismal strain, and demand the mystery of the surrender to be explained. The Norfolk Day Book, in an editorial, says it is the worst reverse of the war. It suggests future privation to all classes of society. But the most to be lamented is, it threatens the army supplies.

FROM TENNESSEE.

We learn from Gen. Halleck's army that heavy rains again fell in the vicinity of Pittsburg Landing on Monday night, and that the roads are again in consequence in as bad order as ever. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, however, the National forces are being pushed gradually forward, and the hostile pickets are now very near each other. Skirmishing is frequent, and a great battle is pending. The forces of Gens. Pope and Mitchell have been added to those of Gen. Halleck. On Thursday, last week, an engagement took place between the advance guards of the National and rebel armies, in which the rebels were driven back toward Corinth, and Gen. Halleck was pushing his whole army vigorously forward. A second dispatch mentions the fact that a reconnoissance had been made toward Corinth, which was pushed as far as Pea Ridge.

NEW MEXICO.

The news from New Mexico indicates that the rebellion is at an end in that quarter, and that the attempt of the Texans to gain possession of the Territory has been futile. A dispatch to the War Department states that the National forces, under Col. Slough and Gen. Canby, formed a junction on the 11th inst., and that Maj. Duncan, commanding Gen. Canby's advance, had encountered a large party of Texans and routed them. The rebels, at last accounts, were in full flight from the Territory, and it was believed that Sibley's command would be captured, as they were in a destitute condition.

BEFORE YORKTOWN.

Preparations for the siege of Yorktown are being rapidly pushed forward. Gen. McClellan has erected numerous siege guns within 800 yards of the enemy's fortifications, and the ball will commence soon. Early on Saturday morning an advanced lunette of the rebels, near the head of the Warwick River, was carried by assault by Company H., of the 1st Massachusetts Regiment. The work had a ditch six feet deep, with a strong parapet, and was manned by two companies of rebel infantry. Our men moved over open ground six hundred yards, received the fire of the rebels at sixty yards, did not return it, but rushed over the ditch and parapet in the most gallant manner, driving the rebels before them on a full run. We took fourteen prisoners and destroyed the work. Our loss was four killed and twelve wounded.

OTHER NEWS.

News from Norfolk, received at Fortress Monroe, indicates that the greatest excitement exists there, caused by fears of an attack from Gen. Burnside—fears enhanced, of course, by the knowledge that New Orleans is now in the hands of our forces.

Another triumph of our gunboats on the Western waters is recorded. They have effected a passage over the Muscle Shoals, in the Tennessee River, a short distance above Florence, and penetrated as far as Huntsville, Ala., where they captured a quantity of rebel commissary stores. This gives us effectual command of that section of the country, as the rebels find it impossible to cope with our gunboats.

According to a dispatch from Gen. Banks to the War Department, Jackson is now located at Stannardsville, across the mountains, nearly opposite Harrisonburgh, and is said to have been joined by the Tenth Virginia Infantry, which is known to have been recently located at Culpepper Court-house.

The latest advices from Gen. Fremont's command states that Gen. Milroy's scouts, on the 23d inst., attacked the rear guard of the rebels ten miles east of the Shenandoah Mountain, which is the boundary of the Mountain Department. They succeeded in killing and wounding several rebels. It was reported from Staunton, on the 23d, that the enemy's sick and wounded, and large trains of soldiers, were passing eastward by rail.

Presidential Visit.—The President, on Saturday, paid a visit to the French frigate Gassendi, at the Washington Navy yard, and was received with all the honors usually accorded to the French Emperor.

Hazing.—The sophomores at Amherst College "hazed" a freshman on Monday night, injuring him so badly that he had to be helped home. Among other indignities inflicted, he was thrown into the pond on the common.

LETTER FROM WORCESTER.

We conclude that business must be improving in this city, judging from the demand for tenements, as there has not been such a call for several years as there is this Spring. But few inland towns are so well located for business as Worcester—railroads leading in all directions—and almost every kind of mechanical business is carried on. This city seems to receive its share of rebel trophies. A few days ago some four or five thousand persons assembled to see four rebel standards, which were captured at Newbern and presented to this city. We don't think such miserable rags are deserving of so much notice. Upon one of the flags, captured from the Texan Rangers, was a single star. Far better for them, and infinitely better for us, had that "lone star" been allowed to wander in outer darkness, rather than its baleful light should have been united to that bright constellation which was filling the whole heavens and all the world. A Lieut. of the 25th regiment recently sent home a horse from Newbern, which a contraband led up to him with a request that he would not send any more shells over among them, where they had fled.

The Superintendent of schools in this city, who recently had 150 names in his book, as applicants for situations as teachers, has reduced them to 149. It seems one of the teachers, a daughter of one of the clergymen in this city, sent in her resignation, as she has engaged a family school. It appears she was married last September, and the fact was not known to the parents or friends of the parties till last week.

News was received a few days ago of the death of Euler Norcross, formerly of Belchertown. Some three or four years ago he went out to Missouri to engage in teaching. When the war broke out he joined the home guards, and did efficient service in that capacity. Afterwards he received a commission in the State militia. He went out to bury some soldiers, with a few of his men. On his return to the camp he was shot by a rebel, who lay concealed behind a log. He leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely end. His parents still reside in Belchertown, and, with thousands, have sad reflections these dark times. Although the rebel armies have been driven out of Missouri, it will be a long time before the spirit will be gone.

J. B. B.

April 30th.

Released from a Matrimonial Difficulty.—Wm. Haven, of Leicester, who married a wife in 1846 found himself deserted by his better half in 1861, and afterwards he read the death of a person of her name in the Boston papers, and, from all he could learn, he believed it was his wife. He soon after married again, when his wife turned up and had him arrested for bigamy. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. After several months' incarceration he was pardoned by the Governor. He applied to the legislature for relief, and an act was passed, ratifying his late marriage, and removing the restrictions placed upon him by the court which sentenced him to prison.

Just as We Supposed.—The appointment of Mr. Cameron as Secretary of War was objected to in many quarters on the ground of his dishonesty. It now turns out that these fears have been realized. He availed himself of his office to make friends of his enemies, by awarding them heavy Government contracts; and though he disclaimed having done so when he left the Cabinet, it is proved that contracts were extended by him after his resignation. Mr. Cameron has probably made a fortune himself out of the Government, and also for many of his friends. Congress would do an act of justice by requiring him to disgorge some of his ill-gotten gains.

A Rebel Navy.—The rebels talk of raising $100,000,000, to be appropriated to the purchase of a navy in Europe. Now that iron is superseding wood so fast, the European nations would be glad to sell their old ships to the Confederacy. By all means, let the wooden-headed Confederates buy them, and then our ships could capture them. At any rate, the Southrons must raise the wind before they can raise a navy.

Colorado Gold.—The value of the gold expected from Colorado by next March is put as high as $50,000,000. It is a big pile, but that sea, the business world, could swallow it all up and yet not be full. We may hope that those who are counting so much upon Colorado chips are not engaged in the old business of counting their chickens before they are hatched.

Deserters or Prisoners.—A Colonel and Major of a New York regiment have mysteriously disappeared from the army before Yorktown. The Colonel has sent for his clothing by a flag of truce, it being stated that he is a prisoner. The case was one either of desertion or fool-hardy adventure, deserving of punishment but little less severe than that visited upon desertion.

Adjourned.—The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday night, at midnight, having been in session 120 days, during which the Governor signed 225 bills and 117 resolves which had been passed. One or two unsuccessful attempts were made to increase the pay of members for the time they had sat above 100 days.

An Affair in the Mountain Department.—The telegraph gives us an obscure account of an affair which appears to be of quite a serious character, but of which we have no particulars. A large foraging party, under Milroy, in Fremont's Department, not far from McDowell's advance, has been lost in consequence of being cut off from support.

To be Fortified.—The cannon captured from the enemy in the intrenchments opposite Island No. 10 are all being removed to the island. The island is to be fortified according to plans presented by Assistant Secretary of War Scott.

The First German Governor.—By the sudden death of Governor Hervey of Wisconsin, the Lieut. Governor, Edward Solomon, becomes Governor of the State. He is the first German who has occupied the Gubernatorial chair of any State of the Union.

Exchange of Prisoners.—The public will be pleased to learn that Col. Wm. Raymond Lee and Major Revere have been exchanged for rebel officers from Fort Warren, and will soon return to the 20th Mass. Regiment.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

May-Day did not yield many wild flowers this year, and those who went Maying returned with few garlands. The snowy foot of Winter has been too lately in the field for Spring blossoms.

—Gen. Mitchell, who has so distinguished himself in the Federal service, in the Southwest, was in the same class, at West Point, with Gens. Lee and Joe Johnston, of the rebel service.

—Cotton and tobacco are beginning to figure once more among the exports from Tennessee.—Sheeting, shirting, shifting, smoking, spitting and snuffing must go on, war or no war.

—Western Virginia has put down slavery with the ballot-box, and they are putting it down in Eastern Virginia with the cartridge-box.

—Clem. Vallandigham is getting violent in Congress. He is such a dose that it is surprising Congress don't throw him up.

—As we are to have an army of tax gatherers, we hope Government will appoint them all from among men who have served in the army.

—In Buffalo, on Thursday morning, Moses Menard, a Frenchman, accidentally shot his wife, under the supposition that she was a burglar who had entered the room.

—There has been a bit of an outbreak at Warsaw, but it came to nothing. The next attempt may be more fortunate, and the Poles are persevering, and just now are looking up.

—Mr. Chester, in his recently published work on John Rogers, says that the martyr was the father of *eleven* children, the last of whom was born while the father was in prison.

—Gen. Hunter is hunting down slavery in Georgia and South Carolina. We trust that he'll prove a mighty hunter, a veritable Nimrod, in Southern fields and forests.

—Government should not capture Southern towns which it cannot hold, as that only exposes their well disposed citizens to the revenge of the rebels. *Vide*, Jacksonville, in Florida.

—Navigation opened on Lake Champlain on Monday last.

—Mr. Herman Haupt, well known in connection with the Hoosac Tunnel, has been offered a position on the Staff of the Army of the Potomac, in charge of the engineering. Look out for the U. S. treasury, Mr. Chase.

—Affliction is said to purify the heart and make one better. If the "mumps" is an "affliction," then we have been thoroughly "purified" and made a good deal better the past week.

—The publisher of the Amherst Express is experimenting on a small daily, in order to give its readers the latest war news.

MORNING.

"'Tis beautiful, when first the dewey light
Breaks on the earth! while yet the scented air
Is breathing the cool freshness of the night,
And the bright clouds a tint of crimson wear."

—We are entering upon the 'flowery Kingdom.' Spring is Queen thereof, and she will soon spread her table with tulips, japonicas, violets and so on. Won't that be a feast fit to set before a King?

—The present rebellion will not only kill off the rebels, but slavery also. The first emancipation act will be followed by others in the border States, till the Gulf States will themselves become border slave territory, and they, too, will eventually knock the institution on the head.

—The legislature, just adjourned, has been in session four months, without accomplishing more than it ought to have done in two.

Large Reinforcements.—From letters in the Charleston papers, it appears that South Carolina troops have been sent to reinforce Beauregard at Corinth. The New Orleans Picayune says that 10,000 volunteers have been removed from Pensacola and Mobile to join Beauregard, and their places are to be filled by the militia. The business part of Mobile presents a deserted and desolate appearance. Nearly all the places of business are closed, and their proprietors are off to the war.

Heavy Loss.—The Chicago Tribune says the volunteer regiments from Illinois, embracing at first some 70,000 names, have sustained a loss of at least 10,000 in killed or disabled, since recruiting was stopped. There are regiments now up the Tennessee who are unable to muster more than 300 effective men. There are very few Illinois regiments in Gen. Halleck's column stronger than 700.

Poor Place of Refuge.—Large numbers of Union loving Texans are said to have taken refuge in Tampico, Mexico, where they arrive in a destitute condition, and our consul there finds it difficult to provide for them, as there are but few Americans in the place. The English residents of the town strongly sympathize with the rebels, and do all they can to provide them with supplies.

Barbarous Recommendation.—Dr. Lemoine, of New Orleans, who represented that he had an interview with the French Minister, lately, recommends the poisoning of springs and streams of water as appropriate means of warfare, and the Richmond papers which publish his suggestion, repeat the falsehood that we used poisoned cannon balls at Corinth.

Fall of a Rock.—A great mass of rock, weighing probably two hundred tons, fell from the bluff at East Haddam, Conn., on the 26th instant. It completely crushed the barn of R. W. Miller, with wagons, sleighs, &c., stored in it, while a horse tied in the barn escaped without a scratch. Loss five hundred dollars.

The Dead at Pittsburg.—Gen. Grant reports that he has buried over 4000 dead soldiers. There is no doubt that the rebels lost many more in killed than we did, for our men fired to kill, and theirs to wound, and both carried out their orders to the letter. Our troops have collected 10,000 stand of arms thrown away by the rebels.

Rebel House.—The horse of the late rebel Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston arrived in Chicago last week, having been purchased from the Government for the sum of $400, by a reporter of the New York Herald. The Chicago Post says the animal is a magnificent specimen of horse flesh.

Steam Boiler Explosions.—Recent scientific experiments made in England, in reference to boiler explosions, show that if water boils gently for any considerable time until it becomes deprived of all its air particles, and then be suddenly agitated, it will explode like gun cotton.

Enforcing the Law.—The towns of Adams, Clarksburg, and Williamstown, have resolved on the rigid enforcement of the dog law, which requires a license fee, a collar on each cur, and an advertised list of the legalized canines.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Last of Winter.—The last snow-patch, which had lingered upon the hillside for a long time, disappeared on Wednesday, the last day of April.

The members and lady visitors of Quaboag Division, S. of T., are invited to meet at the house of G. M. Stacy, on Tuesday evening next.

Removals.—Mr. Robinson has removed his shoe store from Nassowanno block to McGilvray's block; and E. S. Brooks has removed his jewelry store and saloon from Wait's block, south of railroad bridge, to Commercial block. He has fitted up a very neat room in the rear for a billiard saloon.

Pugilistic.—Two young aspirants for pugilistic honors, named Wellman and Hurley, attempted to give an exhibition of their skill in the art of shoulder-hitting, near Smith's carriage manufactory, Wednesday evening. After a few scientific rounds, in which "nobody was hurt," the "perlice" interfered, and the "musele" men sloped.

Police.—Ellen Lynch, a wanderer upon the face of the earth, who stated that she had been to Washington or somewhere else in search of her husband, was before Justice Allen on Monday for stealing a lady's cloak from the Antique House, which she had sold for poor rum on River street for only fifteen cents. For this adventure she was sent to the House of correction for three months.

Plant Trees.—We have been urging, from year to year, the setting out of shade trees through Main street, until an unbroken row presents itself from one end to the other, with the exception of a few rods in front of the Palmer House and Journal office. Now is the time to fill up the gap. They *will* grow, with a little pains taking, and their shade in summer will amply repay the cost. Set out the trees.

An Abused Man.—The story about a South Wilbraham man giving a Hartford gentleman only $2, as a reward for finding a large sum of money, was a fabrication. The man is L. E. Sage, agent of the Ravine Man. Co., at South Wilbraham, a highly esteemed and generous-hearted citizen. The finder of the money, being a wealthy man, positively refused to take a liberal sum, which Mr. Sage offered him, and it was with reluctance he accepted $2 for advertising the money.

Run Away.—Hiram Converse left his double team standing at the steam mill a few moments Thursday morning, when the horses took it into their heads to go on an excursion without a driver. They came up the street in a hurry, took the sidewalk in front of Mr. Cross's store, scattering boxes in all directions, but were suddenly brought to a halt by coming in contact with a stone post. The wagon was badly used up, and the harnesses were stripped from the horses by the collision.

Belchertown.—A town meeting for a third time has voted not to rebuild the town house, or connect with it a high school. The people out of the village, who think the building or school will not benefit them, persistently refuse to aid the enterprise. In two weeks the town will vote for the fourth time on the proposition.——John Henry, of Belchertown, a member of the 31st regiment, is under arrest for sleeping while on picket duty at Ship Island.——Mrs. Edwin Cowles had a very painful swelling in one of her limbs; and on an incision being made, a needle was extracted entire, which she supposes must have been swallowed ten years ago.

The "Union" School District—Mr. Editor:—A short time since an article appeared in your paper, written by the Rev. C. B. Kittredge, of Monson, touching the maintenance of the schools, for several years past, in the "Union School District" (composed of a portion of Monson and Palmer), and as a justification of the school committee of Monson, in answer to an allusion made by the school committee of this town, in their last annual report of schools, and to some remarks made in our last town meeting, on the small amount of money contributed by them for the support of the school in that district. That article, giving but *their side* of the case, was not immediately replied to, because the committee of this town then had strong hopes of effecting such an adjustment of the matter as would be for the best interest of the people of both towns in that locality. Now, as no definite arrangements (after repeated trials by the Palmer committee) have been made, it seems proper that the *other* side of the case should be laid before the public, that all disinterested persons may judge whether the committee of Monson have been so *just* or *generous* as claimed. In doing this, I herewith give the amount of money contributed by each town, yearly, during the time mentioned by Mr. Kittredge, and take the figures as given by him in behalf of Monson:

Monson				Palmer (same years)			
Years end'g March	No. schol-ars	Am't paid	Am't per scholar	No. schol-ars	Am't paid	Am't per scholar
1857	14	$27.30	$1.95	19	$73.93	$3.89
1858	14	34.58	2.47	17	65.25	3.84
1859	13	34.84	2.68	15	57.83	3.85
1860	16	29.76	1.86	13	73.73	5.67
1861	10	29.00	2.90	7	63.16	9.02
1862	11	30.17	2.74	9	54.82	6.09
	78	185.65		80	388.72	
Average per scholar during the time			2.39	Average per scholar during the time			4.86

The above figures truly show that Monson has sent 78 scholars and Palmer 80, during the six years, and the cost has been *twice* as much, per scholar, to Palmer as to Monson.—Under such circumstances, how far from the truth was that person who stated, in our late town meeting, that "it was high time that measures were taken to bring Monson school committee to terms?" Mr. Kittredge pleads *illegality* in the formation of the Union District. Yet the assessors and school committee of that town have always *recognized* it as legal, so far as apportioning the money in district No. 10 of their town. If the "union district" is not a legal one, it is in consequence of a continued omission on the part of Monson, which can be easily corrected, and for persons to take advantage of their *own wrongs* is not honorable. Palmer done everything on her part to make it legal, and no doubt both towns gave their consent in good faith, and it seems that the proper officers of each town should faithfully carry out the honest intentions of the people interested, in the same spirit of *liberality* and *justice* that they do to so small districts in their respective towns. Palmer committee have *fully* done this since the formation of the district, but it cannot be truly said that Monson committee have been so liberal; for in every district there, of 12 to 20 scholars, they have allowed from $4 to $7.50 per scholar, yearly, while in the "union district" of about 20 scholars only $2.39, on an average, has been allowed by them. The Palmer committee have contributed during the same time $4.86 per scholar. Now, all the committee of this town ask is, for the proper officers of Monson to act as liberally towards that portion of their inhabitants living in the limits of the district in question, that they do to other small districts in their town. Yes, even if they will agree to allow this town only *one half* what they have, for years past, allowed their districts of *twelve* scholars. They only agree or propose to be as *generous* as, in their view, shall be consistent with the interest of their other schools!

D. Granger,
Supt. of Schools.

Change in Railroad Trains.—On and after Monday next trains will run on the Western railroad as follows: East—leave Palmer 2.39 (night train) 7.49, A. M., (accommodation) 11.05, A. M., (accommodation) 1.59, P. M., (express) 8.59, P. M., (express,) passenger freight, 6.30, A. M., and 6.10 P. M., Sunday night train 10.36. West—7.16, A. M., (accommodation) 11.20, A. M., (express) 5.03, P. M., (express) 7.38 P. M., accommodation, 11.25, P. M., (night mail); passenger freight, 2 29, P. M., and 12.48, M. Sunday night mail 9.20.

Why They Ran.—The reason why a portion of our regiments broke and ran at Pittsburg Landing was, that they were new troops.—Some of the regiments had not been organized above a fortnight. Yet they were made to take Uriah's post, in the fore front of the battle!—No wonder that they fell into a panic and then fell out of the fight.

Thanks to Grant and Buell.—Under date of Pittsburg, April 12, Gen. Halleck has issued orders thanking Generals Grant and Buell, with their officers and commands, for the bravery displayed in withstanding the rebel attack on April 6 and 7, and impresses upon officers and men the necessity of thorough discipline. Both Generals Grant and Buell are continued in their respective commands.

☞ The U. S. House of Representatives looks very shy at confiscation acts, and the Senate is almost as shy of tax bills. The former wishes to spare the rebels, and the latter to spare the loyalists. Amiable bodies they are, but mistaken ones, too. Seizing and paying are things that must be done.

Murder by a School Boy.—A little boy named Fowler, at one of the Public Schools in Buffalo, got into a quarrel with a schoolmate named Thomas O'Donnell, when O'Donnell stabbed him in the side with a large knife, inflicting probably a fatal wound. A promising youth.

☞ The State of Connecticut has the flag taken at the reduction of Fort Pulaski. It was given to the brave 7th Connecticut regiment, which had the principal part in the work of reduction, and by that body it was sent to the State Government.

Executed.—The Mexican General Robles has been executed under the charge of being a traitor to his country. The execution created a great excitement. His brothers have, through the press, asked the public to suspend judgment.

Dr. W. G. Breck of Sprinfield, who went out to Pittsburg Landing, has returned, and furnishes the Republican with a thrilling narrative of the battlefield. He says that Gen. Halleck is bringing the troops into the best of discipline for the coming battle.

Relieven from Duty.—Com. Foote's wound will probably disable him from service for a time, and he is coming home. His successor is one of the ablest men in the navy—Capt. Charles H. Davis, who was second in command to Dupont, in the Port Royal expedition.

An Offer of Pardon.—It is thought by some that the President, ere long, will issue a proclamation, granting pardon to all rebels (with certain exceptions) who throw down and return to their allegiance to the government of the country.

Black Soldiers.—The enemy are now employing great numbers of black soldiers. Is it constitutional for our men to shoot soldiers with black skins? They may get sued for damages, if they don't look sharp as shooters.

The Slave Trade.—Our Government has concluded an arrangement with that of England, by which the slave trade is to be subjected to so severe a pressure that it is expected that it will be pressed out of existence.

Failed Again.—Lieutenant Thomas, the "French lady," who was arrested in Baltimore last summer, escaped from Fort Lafayette, Monday, by swimming, but was discovered by the guard and recaptured.

A Company of Girls.—A New Orleans paper of March 29th states that a company of 103 young girls, armed and equipped for the war, was to embark the next day from that place.

Recovering.—Gen. Sigel's illness has not turned out so seriously as was apprehended. He was at Belleville, Mo., a few days ago, enjoying himself very heartily among his countrymen.

A Day of Thanksgiving.—The colored people of the District of Columbia have set apart the first day of May as a day of Thanksgiving for the passage of the Emancipation Bill.

Soldiers in Disgrace.—Gen. Halleck has sent the 53d, 54th and 77th Ohio regiments, which ran away in a panic from the field, at Pittsburg Landing, in disgrace, to garrison Fort Donelson.

For New Orleans.—A vessel loaded with ice cleared at Boston on Monday for Ship Island. Probably a better market will be found up the Mississippi.

Not an Open Port.—Though New Orleans is captured, the port will continue blockaded till it can be announced that all Southern ports are open to commerce.

STUPID LOSS.—The value of the property lost at the Norfolk Navy Yard, a year ago, is estimated, by the Senate Committee on the subject, at $11,760,181. If it is consoling to know the value of what is gone beyond all chance of recovery, we can derive consolation from knowing exactly what governmental knavery and stupidity caused us to lose at one place in Virginia.

EVERY MAN CALLED OUT.—Beauregard had at latest accounts called our every available man in the Southwest for ninety days. By this means he has gathered together an army nearly a hundred thousand strong. Raw and ill-armed they are for the most part, but in a defense will fight. His communication is still open with Mobile and Memphis, and he is throwing up defenses on every favorable spot.

SICKNESS AMONG OUR SOLDIERS.—We are sorry to learn that there is considerable sickness amongst our soldiers in North Carolina, but the disease, principally typhoid fever, does not assume a virulent form, and in a very large majority of cases the patients recover. At the West the mortality from sickness and exposure is, we fear, very large, especially at Pittsburg Landing.

COL. CORCORAN.—Col. Corcoran writes from Richmond, April 19, to Capt. Kirker, of New York, that his health is good and spirits buoyant, and that he hopes to profit hereafter by his present experience. He entertains no idea of a speedy release from the hands of the rebels.

THAT IS SO.—The Richmond Enquirer says that this is "a guilty war on the part of the United States." The Louisville Journal admits that it richly deserves to be *prosecuted*.

THE MERRIMAC.—The rebels boast, and it is not a vain one, that this vessel is worth a hundred thousand men. She is certainly a complete protection for Norfolk.

MRS. LINCOLN'S BROTHER DEAD.—Samuel B. Todd, brother of Mrs. Lincoln, died on the battle field of Shiloh, from wounds received in that fight.

ON THE RISE.—The 7 3-10 treasury notes are now as good as gold, bringing a premium of 2¼ per cent.

The Horrors of War can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, Holloway's Ointment, as it will cure any wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they kept thoroughly covered with it. A Pot should be kept in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per pot 227

☞Always purchase the best; it is a well settled fact that cheap articles are dearest. Much more necessary is it that in buying a medicine you get the best. Therefore if you have a cough, dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache, fever and ague, or any other troublesome disease, buy some of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives. There is nothing better than his preparations, sold at 25 cents per box, a complete assortment, forty different kinds, sold by DR. SHAW, agt. PHILIP LEE,
Proprietor, 136 William st., New York.

Firth, Pond & Co., New York.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of this well-known and old established Music House. Messrs. F., P. & Co. have probably the largest and best catalogue of music to be found on this continent. They import, manufacture, or deal in nearly every musical instrument now in use, and dealers, teachers, and the musical fraternity generally, will find it greatly to their advantage to give them a call, or send for a catalogue.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1s2

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, April 24, a daughter to JABEZ SIDAWAY, of company C., Newbern, N. C.; 28th, at the town farm, a son to Mr. BUCK.

In Ware, April 18th, a daughter to LORENZO CROWELL; 19th, a daughter to JOSHUA P. CROWELL.

In Ludlow, April 16, a daughter, Hattie Josephine, to EDWIN CHAPIN.

MARRIED.

In Ware, April 30, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, S. W. BOWEN and ELIZA GOULD.

In Staffordville, April 30, by Rev. H. M. Vaill, HENRY DUNHAM of Mansfield, Ct., and CAROLINE PRESBREY of Willington.

In Warren, April 24, by Rev. S. S. Smith, EDWIN H. FOSTER of West Brookfield, and E. A. RICE.

In Amherst, CHARLES L. DADMAN and SUSANNAH HARDAKER.

In Ludlow, April 23, by E. M. Smith, Esq., WILLIAM H. PEASE and LUCY A. FULLER.

DIED.

In Amherst, April 14, JOHN W. D. GERRISH, member of the senior class of Amherst College.

In Stafford, April 26, CLARISSA WEST, 43; 28th, Mrs. TUCKER, 63.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. B. BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, Palmer, Mass.

PAINTERS WANTED.

FIVE good House Painters
WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
By ..... JAMES PERRY,
May 3, 1862. Palmer.

JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,

Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and dealers in SHEET MUSIC, 547 Broadway, NEW YORK.

☞Great inducements offered to purchasers! New and splendid Piano Fortes as low as $290 for cash, and every instrument warranted. New PIANOS rented, and the rent applied to the purchase.

MELODEONS & HARMONEUMS constantly on hand.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—We manufacture and import Band Instruments of all kinds. A full set of 12 Brass Instruments forwarded for $150 cash. List of prices sent on application by letter.

Every Kind of Musical Instrument, and all kinds of Musical Goods can be furnished in our stock. Parties ordering by letter and enclosing the money, can depend upon prompt attention to their orders.

Our new German Silver FIFE, price $7,50, in case, is the best Fife ever made.

GUITARS! Goitars! The demand for our Goitars is constantly on the increase, because they do not split or crack in any climate. Every Guitar of our make is fully warranted PRICES:

No. 1.	Mahogany Guitar, with patent head, in case, with extra set of strings,	$15
No. 2.	Rosewood, patent head, in case, &c.,	18
No. 3.	" extra beading, &c.,	22
No. 4.	" oval back, &c.,	25
No. 5.	" centrifugal bars, &c.,	35
No. 6.	" elegantly inlaid, and finished in superior style,	50

We will pack our Guitars free of charge, on receipt of the price from parties out of the city.

Cheap imported Guitars, from $2 and upwards.

BANJOS! Banjos! We make the best Banjos in the world! Our patent Banjos with extra screws and tuning keys, for solo players, has thrice the tone and power of the ordinary Banjo. Price, from $8 to $25, with case, according to finish.

Cheap Banjos, from $1 and upwards. "Buckley's New Method for the Banjo." The best book for learning that instrument. Price $1; copies sent by mail, postage paid.

STRINGS! Strings! Really good violin strings are a rarity. We make it a point to keep very superior strings for good players. Price 75 cents per set. Sent by mail, postage paid. Beside the above we have Italian, German, French and English strings, for Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, &c. Jewellers, dealers in Music, Books, Fancy Goods, &c., are invited to give our strings a trial.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL BOOKS.

Our Catalogue of Music is very extensive, and popular, and we are publishing *New Music Every Day.*

Besides our own publications we have all of the Music published in the country, and can furnish foreign Music. Dealers, Teachers of Music, Heads of Seminaries, Book Dealers, and News Agents can have their orders promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express. The postage on Music sent by mail is only about one cent for each piece. This is the cheapest and quickest way to forward small packages. ☞Send for our Catalogues and Circulars. Remember the name and number. FIRTH, POND & Co.
m3—1m 547 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would say to his old patrons and others who want anything in his line of business, viz.,

SHOEING HORSES AND CATTLE,
Carriage Repairing, or Forging of any kind.

That he can be found

AT THORNDIKE, NEAR MURDOCK'S STORE,

ready to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call, giving assurance to all that he can do as well or better by them, both as to prices and quality of work, than any other shop in town.
R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—3w.

PRANG'S CARD PORTRAITS

Of NATIONAL CHARACTERS, Men and Women, Patriots and Traitors, for Collectors, as a Memento of the times, to preserve for future generations.

THIS publication was begun at the time of the storming of Fort Sumpter, and has been steadily pursued during all these turbulent times, at the expense of thousands of dollars. Divining the great value of a TRUTHFUL representation of each of the prominent contemporary men and women, in a cheap, convenient form, (and, unlike photographs, they are printed with imperishable ink, to last for centuries,) we have labored zealously and conscientiously to that end, and are now able to offer to the collector a list of over

One Hundred Different Portraits.

They are line engravings, and printed on cardboard, with a beautiful gray tint. Our imprint underneath each portrait, will be a guarantee for its correctness, also a warning against worthless imitations. Our Prices are—

Single copies, $0.10 Twenty copies, $1.00
One hundred do. 4.00 Mailed free to any address.

☞For sale in all Book, Periodical, Picture, and Stationery Stores throughout the Union.
L. PRANG & CO., Publishers,
34 Merchants Row, Boston.
529 West-Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

☞Agents and the Trade are advised that this publication pays better than any other in the market. Send for terms and particulars, with stamp enclosed. 26a4w.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Golden Salve, selling at 17 cents per box.

Also, a lot of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit, and Costar's Bed Bug and Rat Extermiuator, at the usual prices.
Palmer, Nov. 16. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

TINKHAM & CO.,

Respectfully call the attention of all who buy

DRY GOODS

throughout Western Massachusetts, to their

NEW SPRING STOCK

Now in store, bought under the most favorable circumstances FOR CASH, and which will be offered on same terms

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A mention of some of the leading departments, with the assurance that they are full and complete in variety, novelties, style and qualities, from lowest to best, will show that those who favor us with a call can select from an unusually large and desirable stock, with the advantage of finding all, in Dry Goods, at our place.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To which particular attention is paid, and to which particular attention is invited.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

A really splendid display of handsome new goods. We are offering in Black Silks some great bargains. Samples of the goods sent by mail if requested.

SHAWL, CLOAK, AND MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

Novelties in materials and styles. The very best assortment in the city.

White Goods, Embroideries,
Gloves, Hosiery, Fancy Goods,
Dress Trimmings, Skirts,
&c., &c., &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT.

Cottons and Linens of every kind and quality, by yard or piece. Many goods that cannot be found elsewhere in town, particularly in the finer qualities.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Fashionable Millinery in every variety. The newest styles, good goods, and best work.

CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

The best line of these goods in the city.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

It is impossible to mention all the varieties in our Carpet Rooms. We keep everything in the Carpet line, and offer one of the best stocks in the state, all bought previous to the recent advance in these goods, and can and will be sold at prices as low as same qualities can be bought in the country.

PAPER HANGING DEPARTMENT.

Borders, Decorations, in every style.

Best LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, wholesale and retail

The whole making up a stock of goods not equaled in this vicinity, and supassed by few even in New York or Boston. New goods will be placed on our counters daily. We intend our establishment shall be "Alive and Wide Awake" to the wants of the public, meeting them promptly and satisfactorily by offering a large and well selected stock, fair and honorable dealing with all. We therefore with confidence solicit the trade of Hampden County and all Western Massachusetts.
184, 186, 188, Brown Front Building, Main st.,
3teow a5 Springfield, Mass.

TO THE FARMERS OF EASTERN HAMPDEN.—Now is the opportunity to improve your Dairy Stock.

The Ayrshire Bull "ALBERT," which took the first premium for Ayrshires at the Hampden County Exhibition at Springfield, in 1861, and bred from imported stock by William Birnie, Springfield, will be kept at the Merrick Farm, in Brimfield, this season. Persons who desire information as to the superiority of the stock are referred to Dr. J. M. Brewster, at the Monson State Almshouse, and William Birnie, Springfield.

☞TERMS, one dollar.

Also, "DOUBLE DUKE," a thorough-bred Short-horn, fifteen months of age, at 75 cents.
Brimfield, April 26, 1862. 3w.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. April 8, A. D., 1862.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Patrick Horley of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the eighth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 205, page 235, and on the nineteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Olney Brown, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORRIN W. BROWN, Administrator.
Holland, April 21, 1862. a26*

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED
Store, in
McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,
ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!

25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

TO FARMERS.—*Look to the Improvement of your Neat Stock.*—The excellency of the stock sired by that celebrated three years old bull "Duke" which took the first premium at the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Exhibition, at Palmer, in 1861, has induced the proprietor to publish this notice, in answer to the many inquiries as to his

PEDIGREE.

He was sired by Holyoke, Holyoke by Bay State, 237. Dam Sally, by Comet, 358; gr. d. Stella, by Logan, 95; gr. gr. d. Stately, by North Star, 4592; gr. gr. gr. d. Princess, by Splendid, 4297; gr gr. gr. gr. d. Flora, by Patriot, 2412; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Nonpariel, by Young Denton, 962; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Arabella, by North Star, 460; gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. d. Aurora, Comet, 154; 9th —— by Henry, 301; 10th —— by Danby, 190.

Those interested, who desire further information as to the superiority of Duke's stock, are referred to P. F. Spaulding, Brimfield, who has slaughtered, the last two years, many of his calves, with others, for Boston and home market.

☞He will stand at the same place and upon same terms (one dollar,) as last year.

Also Bull "Prince," a fine three years old, three-fourths Durham, at fifty cents. They are broken to the yoke, and are kind, handy, and good workers. SILAS C. HERRING.
Brimfield, Mass., April 19. 3w.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Respectfully, J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 10, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

New Style, will be opened next week by
W. W. CROSS & CO.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

A Large Lot of
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES
For sale low by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels,
Wool,
Straw,
Hemp,
Oil Cloth,

By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,

AT

W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents'
KID GLOVES,
Spring colors, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

500
HOOP SKIRTS,
New style, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW
Grocery & Provision Store.

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,
RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,
The best of BOLTED CORN MEAL, for family use,
Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.
Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.
Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,
Ralsins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,
BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,
FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.
Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.
BURNING OILS, most kinds,
WOODEN WARE, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, &c., &c., &c.

☞Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy.
J. P. SHAW.
Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of
PAPER HANGINGS.
For sale very cheap by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,
At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind wherever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N. Y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.,
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

GOD IN HISTORY.—The prayer of the patriarch, when he desired to see the Divinity face to face, was denied; but he was able to catch a glimpse of Jehovah after he had passed by; and so it fares with our search for him in the wrestlings of the world. It is when the hour of conflict is over, that history comes to a right understanding of the strife, and is ready to exclaim: "Lo! God is here, and we knew it not." At the foot of every page in the annals of nations may he written, "God reigns." Events, as they pass away, "proclaim their original;" and if you will but listen reverently, you may hear the receding centuries, as they roll into the dim distance of departed time, perpetually chanting "TE DEUM LAUDAMUS," with all the coral voices of the countless congregation of the age.—*Bancroft's History Discourses.*

☞ Plant deciduous trees or trees that shed their leaves in autumn on the sunny side of your house, and not too near, for when you need their shade they are full of leaves, and furnish it. In the cold season, when you want the genial and pleasant rays of the sun the trees being leafless, they will not prevent your enjoyment.

QUITE SUGGESTIVE.—Some of the colored people of New York recently held a fancy dress ball in that city, and among the rule of order was the following:

"VI. No Mose, Clown, *White Man or other offensive character* admitted.

WORE A SHOCKING BAD HAT.—A recently intercepted letter from Richmond says that the writer was at church the previous Sunday, and saw Jeff. Davis there. She says that he had a shocking bad hat on, and looked in wretched health, his face being more like a corpse's than a living organism.

BELLS FOR CANNON.—The church bells of Fredericksburgh, weighing in the aggregate 4,500 pounds, enough to make a battery of six field-pieces, have been tendered to the government.

☞ Gen. Magruder has two Col. Wallaces in his army at Yorktown, one of whom, like the general himself, is an inveterate whisky drinker. They ought to call him Corn-Wallace.

☞ The editress of a paper in Michigan was asked by a cotemporary if she wore hoops? She replied, that "she didn't wear anything else."

☞ The proprietor of a bone-mill advertises that those sending their own bones to be ground will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

☞ The captain of a vessel is not governed by his mate, but a married man generally is.

SNOW.—The snow in the Alleghanies is said to be from twelve to fourteen inches deep.

☞ Cover a fool with gold, and he will pass current.

☞ Gen. Sigel is rapidly recovering from his illness.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

BEST FRESH GROUND
CORN MEAL,
$1 40;
TRUESDELL'S BEST LIME, ... $1 40
Choice lot of
GRASS SEED & SEED OATS.
Just received. K. H. ALLEN.
Palmer, April 19—3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden ss., Wales, April 11, 1862.
By virtue of four executions which issued on judgments in favor of Nathan Palmer, John Shaw, Stephen V. R. Smith, and William Needham, all of Wales aforesaid, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county of Hampden, I have taken all the right in equity that Cornelius Miller Esq. on this day has to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying and being in said Wales, being the lot of land and buildings on and in which said Miller now lives, and the same that are described in a mortgage deed thereof from said Miller to Alvin Andrews, late of said Wales, now deceased, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 202, page 506, and on the seventeenth day of May next, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at the store of Luther F. Snow, in said Wales, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption.
a19* ADAMS STEWART, Deputy Sheriff.

JUST RECEIVED—
Some o the
HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS.
Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
At our Warerooms and Manufactory,
No. 37 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,
NEW YORK.
☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.
We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 37 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboards and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.
We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.
WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.
We are the sole agents for this city of
TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,
the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.
7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.
TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

PORK is only five cents a pound, but Advertisements inserted in this paper pay more than twenty per cent.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.
ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.
A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.
B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.
CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.
CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.
DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.
E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.
E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.
E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.
F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.
FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.
G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.
GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.
HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.
HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.
H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.
IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.
JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.
J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.
JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.
JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.
J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.
J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.
JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.
JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.
K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.
LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.
L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.
LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.
M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.
M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.
MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.
NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.
N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.
N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.
PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.
P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.
P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.
P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.
S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.
S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.
W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.
WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.
W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.
W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.
WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.
G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!
Highly Important to the Ladies!
Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD
Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.
No lady should be without it.
It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,
Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,
Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.
Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.
A liberal discount to the trade. Address
A. H DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.
N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.
For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—
No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.
Address all orders to
READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.
One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.
For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—
Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,
Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,
And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.
Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,
Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.
☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.
Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

GARDNER'S Rheumatic and Neuralgia
COMPOUND.
A certain, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in the diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons with the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.
TESTIMONIALS.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Chas. A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks, last spring I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 79 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound." I have taken one bottle and am entirely well. D. D. Baxter Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5, Appleton Block, Lowell.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured. John A. Mordo, Pearl street house, Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years' standing. W. E. Houghkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. Thompson, Proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.
One half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia. Fannie Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit. Albert Smith, Ex-M. C. from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.
C. F. WHEELER, 163 Lombard st.,
W. WILLIS, 189 Gay st.
The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrufulous Humors with great benefit.
F. Principal Depot, 87 Kilby st., Boston, Mass.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the U. S. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. GARDNER. feb8 3m

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes; Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTHS,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.
Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 37 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,
and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.
Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 Cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS,
for the cure of
TOOTHACHE,
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
for the cure of
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price only 15 cents.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 292 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED
To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every country. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*
☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
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☞ Provide for your family while in health!
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DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS,
Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all bilious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all biliuus complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.
Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and biliuus deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior
FAMILY MEDICINE,
Much better than pills and much easier to take.
Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatuleney, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.
Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."
Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."
Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used
DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR
AND
LIFE BITTERS.
I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."
Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 29th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.
Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."
D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"
Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores: if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address
DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.
Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

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AND THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
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In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.
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Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
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Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.
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Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and
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NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well robbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. H.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 73 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862. NUMBER 52.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

NAVAL MATTERS.—The bureau of naval construction nre said to be in favor of having the largest ships built of wooil, of light draught, high speed, and shell proof, their armaments to be of the heaviest kind, principally Parrott and Dahlgren guns. Recent experiments, both in this country and in England, have demonstrated that the heaviest iron armor which a ship can earry is not proof against smooth-bored ordnance at a short range.

Our Parrott gon, with a newly invented shot which we are not at liberty to deseribe, has sent it completely through a target formed of 12 one-inch iron plates, and n backing of 24 inches thickness of oak, at a distance of 300 yards. At the same distance, another target, sloped to an angle of 25 degrees, representing the side of the Merrimac, backed by 24 inches of oak, and covered with six one-inch iron plates, was completely perlorated by every shot.

In the Wnshington Navy Yard targets are now in the course of construction, representing the sides of the Warrior, the Monitor, and the Merrimac, which will be tested by Capt. Dahlgren's ordnanee. Thus it will be seen that our Navy Department is determined to act in the construction and armament of the new ships of war from experiments made under its own direction.

"HELL IS TO PAY" DOWN IN DIXIE.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy, March 30, says a Dr. Banks, residing in Savannah, Ga., having just returned from a tour to Richmond, our brave Col. Armstrong went to inquire from him what the news was. "Oh, Colonel," said he, "we are whipped on all sides; everything looks dark nnd gloomy for us. McCulloch and Price are killed, Colombus and Manasses are evacuated, and hell is to pay everywhere?" The same doctor added that the Yankees would have to kill the last Southern gentleman before they could be conquered. "It is not," said he to the Colonel, "the negro question which is now mooted—it is to know whether the Puritan or Cavalier is to rule this continent. For fifteen years we have been preparing for it, nnd the Yankees cannot expect to destroy in a day what we have taken so long to prepare."

AN INCIDENT.—While the steamer Empress was on her way to Cairo with the wounded from the battle-field at Pittsburg Landing, the wife of a missing soldier, who was in the fight at Pittsburg, gave birth to a female infant. The woman accompanied or closely followed her husband to Pittsburg, and on the second day of the fight, while the conflict was raging around her, was engaged in searching for him on the battle-field. While thus employed she received a gonshot woond—a flesh wound only—in the breast. Failing at last to find her husband, in dispair she took passage on the Empress. The child received the name of the steamer.

ANOTHER BABY SHOW.—P. T. Barnom being satisfied with his former experiment in this line, has determined upon holding another Great National Baby Show. It is to take place on Tuesday, the 7th of June, and is to last one week. The nomber of babies is limited to 100, besides the twins, triplets, quaterns, and fat babies. Two thoosand dollars will be distributed in prizes, ladies of the highest respectability to be the judges.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES.—A gentleman recently from New Orleans gives the following prices of articles there: Pork was selling at $50 per barrel; flour, $18 to $20; coffee nt 75 cents per pound; tea, of the poorest quality, at $2 to $3 per pound—the poorer classes subsisting on herbs. Common calicoes at 30 to 35 cents per yard; Confederate scrip at 65 cents discount for coin.

USURY.—A money broker in New York city, named Whitechurch, has been held for trial on a charge of usury. The complainant alleges that he borrowed $200 of Whitechorch to use for one day only, and for this he had to pay nn interest of $30. For the use of $240 one day he paid $50, and so on for similar nmounts, being at the rate of eight hundred per cent. per annum. A snug profit that.

A BIG FEAT.—A man named John Payne, of Keeseville, Essex county, N. Y., made a bet of seven dollars against a barrel of flonr, n few days since, that he could carry a barrel of floor on his back from a store to his mother's residence, a quarter of a mile distant, up a steep hill, without resting. He accomplished the feat, and won the flour. Payne ought to be at the war.

A NEW POWER.—A new kind of locomotive, invented by a Rossian named Baranowski, has been tried with success at St. Petersburg. The motive power was condensed air, and on the trial trip, made with n carriage filled with passengers, a speed of twenty-four English miles per hour was obtained. The inventor claims that it can be made to go much faster.

BRINGING THEM TO THE CHALK.—Andrew Johnson has quietly notified the directors of the State Bank of Tennessee, who handed over the assets of thnt institution to the rebel leaders, thnt they will be held individonlly responsible for every cent of interest the State had in it. They are very sorrowful, for many of them have great possessions.

"NO MOUSTACHE."—Mr. Henry Budd, of London, whose will has just been proved under £200,000 ($1,000,000,) leaves the whole to his two sons, on the pain of forfeiture if they wear a moustache—the property in that case to be applied to the erection of a dwelling for the homeless poor of London.

☞ A Columbia (Tenn.) correspondent of the Chicago Tribune repents the statement of the Louisville Journal, that Bishop Polk is dead—but no authority is given for the statement. "He died of his wounds Sunday night," says the writer, "and in an awful state of mind."

PLEURO PNEUMONIA VS. DIPTHERIA.—Capt. Hinkley, of Bluchill, Maine, some of whose cattle were reported to have died of pleuro pneumonia, says the disease was more like diptheria in the human subjects. Are not the diseases analogous?

☞ Technical language is often amusing. Thus we rend, in the moncy articles, that "gold is in limited demand," whereas every body is after it, and nobody ever gets enough of it.

Original.

An Evening On Lake Leman.

How sweetly shines pale Lona down
On Leman's waves of silvery light,
How softly blows the evening breeze
On this sweet, tranquil summer night.
Hark to the sound of distant lute
Whose cadence o'er the water glides,
And whose sweet tones soft mingle with
The music of the laughing tides,
As o'er the waves the swift bark glides.

As from you dark and distant pile,
You convent with its gloomy tower,
The bell upon the tranquil night,
Tolls slowly forth the solemn hoor,
The Ave Maria greets the ear,
The soft and solemn evening prayer,
How sweetly o'er the waves it comes,
Borne gently on the rosy air.

Ply swift and strong the dipping oar,
For o'er dark Jura's snow cap'd head,
Portentious of th' approaching storm,
Thick coming clouds of tempest spread,
And now the lightning flashes forth.
The thunder, too, speaks out in tones
Which find, amidst the distant Alps,
An echo with a thousand tongues.

And Leman's waves are joyful now,
See how they dance with wild delight,
List to their voices raised on high
In tones of gladness to the night,
As if they gloried in the rage
Of the wild tempest and the thonder's crash;
And loved to see among the far off hills
The wild and dazzling lightning flash.

'Twas bot a moment, and the storm
And tempest of the night have passed;
And now from out the flying clouds
Jora herself looks forth at last,
And shows to those who gaze below
Her grand, sublime and awful brow:
All things are hushed in silence deep,
And Leman's waves are tranquil now.

Written at Geneva, in 1859.

THE BASHFUL LOVER.

Julia Watson was not only a beautiful girl, with dark brown hair that would curl in spite of comb and brosh, and dark, bright, flashing eyes, that had concealed in their depths n world of mischief, and plump, cherry lips that seemed made for temptation, but she was the only child of a wealthy farmer—a combination of charms which are seldom found, even in this country. She was the toast of the gallants far nnd near, many of whom had made desperate efforts to secure the prize, but so far in vain. Strange to say of one in her situation—it is different from our usual observation—she was neither haughty nor coquettish. She wore no shield of cold disdain to repel approach, nor did she invite the attention of soiters only to triumph in their rejection. She was fond of fun and frolic, full of such innocent mischiefs as are merely provocative of good-humored gaiety—but never trilled with honest affection. Her unsuccessful admirers, with n single exception, were ever warmest in her praise, a tribute to her character worth volumes of panegyric. The exception was a dandyish fortune hunter, who was willing to take the charming girl as an incumbrance on her father's broad acres, and who fancied that the wordy cloud of incense that he poored forth at her feet, would hide his selfish design. His discomliture when he saw the thin disguise penetrated, vented itself in a volley of abuse which served only to make its author more ridiculous.

Julia was two years beyond her teens, nnd still bloomed—an unplocked flower in her father's dwelling. In answer to all railery on the subject, she declared her intentinn of clinging to that respectable sisterhood, yclept old maids; and the assertion was, of course, always received with n smile of incredulity.

There lived in the neighborhood a young farmer, whose parents were both dend, and who kept open the paternal mansion through the assistance of an antiquated colored domestic, an heir-loom in the family. After receiving in his boyhood all the polish that could be bestowed on a rising genius in the village school, he had gone to study nature in the field; in other words, his active youth had been passed in the cultivation of the soil, and he attained a sturdy manhoon, a noble specimen of what industry, self-reliance, and honesty toward God, can produce out of our fallen humanity. His face embrowned by many a harvest sun, still wore that genial smile, so attractive to children, which no hypocracy can imitate. His hand was hard, but it was ever open to the poor and desolate stranger, and the afflicted neighbor who sought its grasp, loved its very rooghness, and it was such a strong hand to cling to.

William Farrington had reached his twenty-fifth year, nnd was still unmarried. Many an aspiring damsel had "set her cap," for he refused to be caught. At last, by common consent of all the gossips in the place, he had been selected as a suitable bridegroom for our heroine. Had his kind friends, who had thus voted him a bride, known how ardently he loved the object of their. choice, they would have wondered still more at his prolonged bachelorship. The truth was, William could not summon sufficient courage to declare his love. Although he had no skill in the polished small talk of the drawing-room, he could still appear in society to very good advantage, save in company with the girl he loved. Then his presence of mind always forsook him; his strikingly handsome figure became, by his enrriage, rude and clumsy; his hands, too, seemed one too many, and his tongue lost the power of utteranee.

Julia was not insensible to the attachment she had inspired, nor to the diffidence which stood in the way of its declaration. Through nll the granite, she had the good sense to discover the heart of gold; but a certain maidenly modesty prevented her making any advances to remove the difficulty. Besides, there was plenty of time, nnd she had still faith in her father's oft-quoted maxim, "where there's a will, there's a wny."

William, on his part, made many desperate resolves, but they failed upon trial. He essayed writing, hut he could not get the secret of his heart even upon paper, and never got beyond a few broken sentences. Often, after the labors of the day were over, had he gone to seek an interview, but his courage always failed him at the last moment, and he would hastily retrace his steps, or, if discovered by the family, feign some other errand. At length, he resolved to test his courage by daylight; and accordingly, towards the close of a fine afternoon, he found himself at the door. He lifted the knocker (his heart meanwhile pounding a series of double knocks against his waistcoat), and left it to fall lightly upon the brazen ball. It was a modest nppeal for admission, but to him seemed louder than the church bell, and he would have run away had he not heard the sound of approaching footsteps. Julia herself came to admit him, and the slight blush upon her check as she encountered the unexpected visitor, rendered her doubly charming in his eyes.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Farrington," said she, in the usual style of a New England greeting for this hour of the day, "will you walk in?"

"Very well, thank you," he replied, in answer to an imaginary question (for in his confusion he had not understood a word she had uttered), and followed her into the house.

He took a seat upon the settee, and attempted some preliminary conversation, but the words clung to his heart like a hook in the mouth of a fish, and he delivered them gaspingly.

"Miss Jul—hem—Miss Watson—my a a—is your father at home?"

He knew that this was an inglorious conclosion for such a spasmodic effort, but he seized upon it as a drowning man would catch a straw.

"No," he said, with n startled energy—then, frightened at his impetuosity, ndded, "that is, I hope he is well."

It was evident that he was not "getting on," nnd here he came to a dead halt. She saw that he had some communication of importance to make, and in her heart whispered the secret in advance. Instead, therefore, of coming to his relief by turning the conversation into a smoother channel, she left him to flounder among the breakers. He tried to think of one of the many speeches he had coined for the occasion, but they were all mixed up in his memory, a mass of tangled words, and he could not catch the end of the skein. His color came and went, varying almost with every breath, and the moment of silence which ensued seemed to him an age of suffering. Growing desperate, he began again:

"Miss Watson, I—have called—to say—to ask—to de—clare—in short, to tell you how much I love you." The effort was too much, and the strong man, who would have sat under the surgeon's knife without blanching, fainted outright, and sank down upon the cushions!

Julia had watched his changing hues, but had not anticipated this sudden catastrophe. With admirable presence of mind she ran to the mantle, where, upon a narrow shelf, had stood, from time immemorial, a bottle of camphor spirits, the universal remedy for syncope.

Now, it happened that farmer Watson, like many other hard working men, whose sinews had been overstrained, was troubled with a rheumatic shoulder, and had procured a bottle of liniament to be osed as a molifying embrocation. This bottle had, for the moment, usurped the place of the aromatic solution, and was mistaken for it on the ocension.—With her eyes fixed on the pallid face of her lover, the frightened girl hastily drew the cork from the hottle, nnd pouring some of the liquid into her hand, spread it upon his forehead.

Whether it was the fragrant compound or the thrilling touch of the tremulous hand which brought the young man to consciousness, I cannot teil, but he immediately revived.

The world may laugh, as it will, at such timidity, and rail at my hero as a country clown; but I am sure the sensible girl, now many years a happy wife, would not have exchanged the purity nnd freshness of that heart, thus struggling to lay itself at her feet, for all the ease of n hackneyed lover, who can discourse eloquently of a passion, with the flueney of one who has nothing at stake.

"Do tell me," said a city visitor to her on one occasion, "if the report was true that your husband fainted away when making his declaration?"

"Yes," she replied, with a quiet smile, "I believe I must confirm the story; and I have a fancy," she added thoughtfully, "that timidity in a lover is generally a sign of innocence; and I cannot help thinking that when a man is fluent in love-making, either his heart is not in it, or he has too much experience in the art!"

THE SCHOOL TEACHER'S TRIALS.—The trials of a "school marm" are many, and sometimes partake of the ludicroos. In one of our public schools, n few days since, n youngster who resides somewhere in the vicinity of Fort Hill, violated one of the rules so repeatedly that a chastisement was actually necessary. The rattan was brought into requisition, the first tingle of which caused the young Stentor to scream, "Watch! watch!—Murder-r-r!" in tones so loud as not only to alarm the whole school, hut actually to frighten himself. On being asked why he called "Watch," &c., he said that was what his mother did when his father hent her.

Another of the same sort hegged lustily nnd beseechingly not to be whipped on his sore finger. Being required to show the sore finger he managed, after a careful research of his begrimmed digits, to display a wart on one of his knuckles.—*Traveller.*

SPRUCE UP.—If you get a moment to spare, spruce up—put that gate on its hinges, put a little paint on the picket fence you built last year, trim up nbout your dooryard, make it cosy and inviting; don't say you can't find time for these things. The fact is you have no right to go slovenly—your wife and children will be happier, your farm will sell for more money in the market, and will be worth more to you at home if you devote an odd hour now and then to spruce up.

☞ There is no reason why fences should not be made the most profitnble part of a man's farm. For the same expense as planting posts and rails, basket willow can be planted in a manner to make a close and beautiful fence, and the trimmings of which each year would bring enormous profits to the owner. We have heard of a person who planted a plum tree hedge, and at present enjoys a large income, simply from the proceeds of the hedge.

☞ Why are seeds when sown like gate posts? They are planted in the earth to prop a-gate.

A MODERN CASTLE OF UDOLPHO.

A correspondent sends the following remarkable story to the Dublin Evening Mail: "This is the age of discoveries, and one of such a startling nature has just been made in an English county that it seems out of place in the region of soher fact, and to belong purely to the ntmosphere of the three volume novel. Here are the circumstance; the names for the moment I am not at liberty to indicate: The Earl of —— married not long ago, and brought his bride home to one of the old family mansions which members of the English aristocracy regard with an affection amounting to veneration. The lady, however, being more continental in her tastes, after a short residence in the apartments appropriated to her use, expressed a wish to have a *boudoir* in the vicinity of her bedroom.

The noble earl would gladly have complied with the request, but upon examination it was found that the rooms, as sometimes happens in antique buildings, were so awkwardly distributed that by an conceivable plan of re-arrangement could the desired *boudoir* be fitted in. Thereupon it became necessary to invoke professional assistance, and an eminent architect was summoned from London. He examined the house narrowly, and said there seemed to be nothing for it to build one, though at the same time he could not resist the impression thnt there must be another undiscovered room somewhere in that wing of the building. The noble earl laughed at the idea; the oldest servants and retainers of the family were questioned, nnd declared that they had never even heard a rumor of its existence. The ordinary methods of tapping, &c., were resorted to, but without effect. Still the architect retained his conviction, nnd declared himself ready to stake his professional reputation on the result.

The earl at last consented to let the walls be bored, and, when an opening had been made, not only was the room found, but a sight presented itself which almost defeats attempts at description. The apartment was fitted up in the richest and most luxorious style of 150 years ngo. A quantity of lady's apparel lay about the room, jewels were scattered on the dressing-table, and, but for the faded aspect which everything wore, the chamber might have been tenanted half an hour before. On approaching the bed the most curious sight of all was seen, and this it is which affords the only clue to the mystery.

The couch held the skeleton of a woman, and on the floor underneath the bed, half in and half out, lay another skeleton, that of a man, presenting evident traces of violence, nnd proving that, before he expired in that position, he most have received some dreadful injory. The secret connected with this tale of blood has been well kept, for not merely had all tradition of the scene faded away, bot even the existence of the room itself was forgotten. The survivors probably walled up the apartment at the time, and its contents remained hermetically sealed up till the present day, when, according to the best calculations, after the lapse of a century and a half, daylight has accidentally penetrated into this chamber of horrors."

A REBEL SONG.—The following "song," composed by some enthosiastic rebel soldiers, was found in Fort Barstow, Roanoke Island. It is written on n half sheet of foolscap paper, and is given verbatim:

"Sir William was king georges son to the north the waryers race was run he wore A star all on his breast to show you a sign of the waryers dress, come young ladies will you list and go, come young ladies will you list nnd go. A new silk dress you shall put on, to follow up the musie fife and drum, the drum shall bent and the fife shall play its A meary lives we'l march away.

new yorks, A pretty place; so is philadelphia the streets are lined with doll. bills and pretty girls a plenty.

Come my love come go with me, for I nm a roving dandy, I'll take you home I'll treat you well, I'll feed you on sweet candy, where coffee grows on white oak stumps nnd the rivers flow with brandy, the little hills are lin'd with gold and the girls are sweet as candy."

MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISERS.—The following extract is from Artemus Ward's lecture on "The Children in the Woods:"

Avertising for a wife is ahout as absurd ns getting measured for an umbrella. It is absurd—it is mean—and I suspect that most of those fellows who adopt this method of securing domestic bliss ought to hammer stone in some well-regulated penitentiary. Once in a while, however, there may be a simple-minded hut unfortunate young man among these advertisers, and to him the lecturer would say, why advertise? There is probably some young lady of your acquaintance, for whom you have a certain regard. Why not go to her boldly and tell her there is a commodious apartment to let in your heart, with board. If you get the mitten do not despair, but charge elsewhere after another mitten. You may as well have a pair of mittens. One mitten is of no possible use. I know of a young man out West who had got mittens enough to go peddling, nnd he is yet healthy. Don't be bashful young man. Don't be like the young parson who rode ten miles in a sleigh with a pretty girl, one moon light night, with the intention of popping the question, but all he said was: "It is quite mooney to-night." "Yes," she replied, "muchly." And there wasn't another word said.

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.—The following ineident of the battle of Shiloh is related by an eye and ear witness: Two Kentucky regiments met face to face, and fought each other with terrible resolution, and it happened that one of the Federal soldiers wounded and captured his brother, and after handing him back began firing at a man near a tree, when the captured brother called to him and said, "Don't shoot there any more—that's father."

THE PAIN OF A BELLET.—Dr. Reilly, who was wounded at Pittsburg, by a Minnie ball, says the sensation was similar to that of a smart blow. There is nothing of a piercing, cutting or tearing pain, the swift missiles taking the nerves entirely by surprise, and deadening the adjacent parts before sensation can begin.

FROM THE TENTH REGIMENT.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT,
NEAR YORKTOWN, VA., May 1, '62.

MR. EDITOR:—I have, thought, at different times, of writing a few lines for your paper, relative to soldiering and its pleasures; but have delayed until now for two reasons, one of which is, that our regiment has until lately experienced nothing in a military point of view except a siege of discipline, both in drill and fare, which has furnished no new topics of interest, either for the writer or reader. The other is that I could never boast of a style of compo. peculiarly adapted to interest or instruct—consequently think that the laurels of literary fame were never planted and nursed for me. But the last month has wrought in our condition a change which sinks into oblivion the monotony of camp life in Brightwood, and hrings before our eyes the pleasures, hardships and dangers of war, or, as we soldiers say, the *regular thing*, so that I can hardly refrain from adding a word to what has already been said.

The 10th regiment, it is true, has been for n long time seemingly idle. Friends have enquired of *its* whereabouts, and Mass. people have read with paternal pride of the intrepid daring and courage of many of her noble sons, who justly claim a share of the laurels won at Roanoke, Newbern and the many other engagements in which Mass. has borne so prominent and daring a part. But being forgetful of none, many has been the "Why has the 10th Reg. remained *idle* for the past ten months, forgetful of the fame it has to win that it may not disgrace but do honor to the State from which it came?"—These enquiries, however, are needless. The 10th has not been idle. The fame it has already won is rather to be envied than questioned. Gen. McClellan has not retained 100,000 of his best troops for drill and discipline, simply to follow the trail of battles won by those to whom I have referred, but the far-sighted soldier remembered the field of revolutionary renown, studied its advantages, knew its adaptedness for defence, and led not an army of undisciplined men to the front of the enemy's long line of embattlements, but with n generalship which an enlightened people are bound to respect, disciplined his men beforehand; and in this discipline the 10th Reg. is second to none, being under the care of Col. Briggs, a practical nnd self-made soldier, whom his men respect and love, and is worthy of all the honor he may pretend to claim. And now, perhaps when it was least expected, the anxious and enquiring people find their Gen. at the head of his army in front of Yorktown, where dangers most be braved and lives lost before the enemy, 100,000 strong, can be routed and driven from their formidable and final stronghold.

From the York to the James River the enemy have built their fortifications, mounted their cannon (said to be 500), dug their entrenchments and rifle pits, constructed dams across Warwick Creek to their front, to flood the country in case of our advance, and last, but what we hate the most, they have raised their flag above this mass of treachery, to float in the same breezes which unfurl the banner under which we serve. But notwithstanding all this, I am proud to say that I have not heard a soldier speak discouragingly of our prospects of success, but on the other hand, all seem ready and anxious to be led on either to victory or death, and with an army of men like this, when the day of battle comes, although the story to be told may be sad and sanguine, yet victory will be the theme, and the strong pillars of the enemy's hope must fall and crumble beneath the heavy tread of our advancing columns.

Our duties here, though full of exposure and privation, are performed with a soldierly pride and unflinching will on the part of both commanders and commanded, which makes even this kind of life pleasant and harmonious. When on picket, often within rifle shot of the enemy's guns, or in line of battle, expecting an attack or to attack the enemy, every man will be found at his post and ready to perform his duty whatever may betide. I am proud to have the opportunity to say, that for coolness and daring in the discharge of hazardous duties, the 10th has won a reputation worthy of note, as the language of one of our Generals will show. It being necessary for earthworks of defence to be thrown up in front of the enemy's fortifications, men were detailed for that purpose, and among them a party from the 10th Reg. was sent out. The spot selected being in front of rebel guns it was of course no desirable place to work, but (the parties working by reliefs) when our boys were relieved, instead of retreating to the neighboring woods for shelter, coolly laid down in the open field and were quietly sleeping away their spare moments, when the Gen. referred to hastily rode up, and with an air of astonishment and surprise remarked that that was the coolest spectacle he ever beheld, and immediately enquired to what regiment they belonged.—When one of the men (a Yankee), rolling over, quietly replied, "*The 10th Mass., of course.*" To which the Gen. replied, "If all are as fearless of rebel guns as the 10th, the taking of Yorktown is only a thing of time," and rode away. Our fare, situated as we now are, is of course not the best, but the style is a pleasing experience of romantic life, and suggestive of many sharp notes which are expressed from time to time. About 6 and 7 in the morning soldiers can be seen in all directions, seemingly coming up out of the ground, or placed there by some mysterious power to astonish the beholder. But 'tis enough to know that they are there. Some are engaged in cooking their morning meal, which is done in a variety of ways, ludicrous and ingenious; some in washing their dishes, which, except in extraordinary cases, consist of a tin cup, well japanned by use, and a jack-knife. Others, who are naturally a little dainty (as to salt horse), can be seen wandering about, with n big Bologna sausage or n pig's foot pickled, which was procured at the sutler's, in one hand, and half a dozen Hardees (as we call them) in the other. The rest, in various attitudes, are engaged in shaving, smoking, talking, &c., &c., just as the nature of the morning may seem to inspire. Noon and night furnish no new features in this line, except we sometimes have a change in the bill of fare (as the boys say), from hard crackers and coffee to coffee and Hardees. We have, however, a ration of beef and pork occasionally, but in this uncertain kind of life regularity in this respect cannot at all times be expected.

A soldier's sleeping arrangements here are beyond description. Broad, extensive and airy as the heavens is his bedroom; his bedstead, void of all the defects of modern invention, furnishes no trouble for want of repair, and the soldier himself, wrapped in his blanket, with boots, pants, coat and hat all on, sleeps soundly, regardless of the elements, and undisturbed by the unnecessary appendage and natoral addition to the modern New England style of housekeeping.

The general health of the army in this vicinity is good, but the opening siege of Yorktown has already commenced to fill our hospitals with wounded, and filled many graves with the mutilated bodies of patriotic men.—But, strange and hard as it may be, we ask no better place to live or to die than in the service of our country, and our motto for the present is, "whatever may betide, the Palmeto flag must fall."

We all now fully realize that this war is upon us, and we want traitors, whether North or South, to show their colors, that they may not be sleighted or overlooked, and consequently deprived of a thorough wiping out, which they so much need. Traitors are our enemies. For a long time they have carried on their hellish work behind our back, but slowly and surely Uncle Sam has becu turning upon them. Already the frown of his homely but honest visage begins to cast a gloom over their prospects, and once good and ready (which time is fast approaching), an unconditional surrender or inglorious defeat must be the end and all of this so-called Southern Confederacy.

S. C. W.

SCRAPS.—This world is a fishing pond, full of slippery eels and suckers. Some men are wise, and some otherwise. In nothing consists the true dignity of man more than in self-government. It takes three Springs to make one leap-year. He that turneth one sinner from the error of his ways shall shine as the stars forever. The climax of human indifference has arrived when n woman don't care how she looks. The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we appear to be. Beauty eventually deserts its possessor, but virtue and talents accompany him even to the grave. Men are like bugles; the more brass they contain the further you can hear them. Ladies are like violets; the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them. So long as we are among men let us cherish humanity, and so live that no man may be either in fear or in danger of us.—One reason why the world is not reformed, is because every man would have *others* take a start, never thinking of himself. Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience; the most ignorant by necessity, and the beast by nature.

RURAL LIFE.—I confess that, when I pass through a rural town, and see the laborers among the corn, and the boys driving their cattle, and the girls busy in the dairies, and life passing nway quietly, I cannot avoid a twing of regret that it would be impossible for me to be content with this kind of life that I see around me, especially as I know that there is one kind of pleasure—negative, perhaps, rather than positive—which that kind of life enjoys, and in which I can never share. Relief from great responsibilities, and contentment with humble clothing, humble fare, humble society, humble aims and ambitions, humble means and humble labors—ah! how many weary, overloaded men—how many disappointed hearts—have sighed for such a boon, and sighed knowing they could never receive it.—*Timothy Titcomb.*

SELF-SACRIFICES.—There is not one of us who has not a brother or a sister, a friend or a schoolmate whom we can make better, as well as happier. Every day calls upon us for sacrifices of small selfishness, for forbearance under provocation, and for the subjugation of evil propensities. Drop the stone you were about to throw in retaliation for insult; unclinch that fist, with which you were about to redress some supposed wrong; silence the voice about to utter words which would poison like the venom of asps; expel that wicked imagination that comes into your thoughts as Satan came into the Garden of Eden, for if you do not drive that out of your paradise, it will drive you out.—*Horace Mann.*

TREES FOR SHELTER AND ORNAMENT.—The season for tree planting is at hand. We desire now to call attention to two points, the planting of trees for ornament, and for shelter. In planting trees about dwellings, regard should be had to protection from cold winds as well as from the scorching rays of the summer son. Where it is desired to shield the homestead from cold winds, evergreens should be planted. In a few years they will furnish a valuable protection from the piercing, mereiless winds, both for man and beast. What farmer has not felt the shelter of a pine forest on a cold day?

A FIGURATIVE POLICEMAN.—A policeman giving evidence at Bow Street against a woman accused of robbing a pawnbroker, assured the magistrate that on telling the prisoner the nature of the charge on which he captured her, she "turned away from him and swallowed a bed-tick, a pair of stays, two brass candlesticks, a smoothing-iron, and a bellows!"

Magistrate—"Nonsense! Have you lost your senses?"

Constable—"Your Worship, 'tis the tickets of them, I mane, she swallowed."

IT CURED HIM.—A German doctor was consulted by a very sick patient, and, having called while the doctor was engaged, he wrote a prescription, and threw it down to the sick man in haste, saying,: "There, take that!" The patient took the prescription and left. A few days after, he returned to the doctor, and reported himself well; "but," said he, "I found it hard to swallow, as I never took paper before as a medicine; but I got it down, and am well, thank God."

LOSS OF SHEEP.—The California Wool Growers' Association have made a statement to the effect that 100,000 sheep and 500,000 lambs have perished this winter.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862.

Another week, and Gen. McClellan will probably be in Richmond. It is said that the Confederate Government has removed its capital to Danville, N. C.

News continues cheering to the Union cause. The rebel army in Virginia is on the retreat, and on Thursday our iron gunboats forced their way up James river, and will probably prevent the escape of the fleeing enemy. Gen. Franklin's division which went up York river the first of the week, is also endeavoring to cut off the escape of the rebel army. A large portion of it will pretty surely fall into our hands. The rebels are evacuating Sewall's Point, and on Thursday a rebel tug boat with its crew surrendered to Gen. Mansfield at Newport News. In the fight of the early part of the week Gen. McClellan was struck by a piece of shell, but was not injured.

France and the Rebels.

A week or two since great curiosity was excited at the visit of M. Mercier, the French Minister at Washington, to Richmond. Many were the reasons given for the visit, some alleging that he had gone there to look after a large amount of tobacco belonging to the French Government, which was stored in Richmond. On the other hand, rebel newspapers freely expressed the opinion that his mission was a friendly one to the Confederacy, looking towards an acknowledgment of independence from France. So newspaper gossip has manufactured reasons from day to day without giving satisfactory assurance of their truthfulness. The New York Times of Tuesday pretends to give a reliable interpretation of the whole matter. The mission of the French Minister is stated to have been a diplomatic one, to assure the rebels that the Emperor of France does not recognize them as a Power among the nations—that in recognizing them as belligerents England and France did all that could be expected of neutral Governments—that the blockade of their ports was considered effectual—that they are fairly beaten, and their independence as a nation is impossible—that the destruction of crops is considered a wanton injury to the commerce of the world, and the resort to guerrilla warfare is simply a return to barbarism. They are, therefore, admonished that a cessation of hostilities is a duty they owe to themselves and the world, which all civilized nations will unite in requiring of them. On the other hand, they were assured that Europe would not approve of the enforcement of hard terms on their return to loyalty to the United States—that the Administration will be held to a faithful observance of the declaration of President Lincoln, when he appealed for forbearance at the outbreak of the rebellion. M. Mercier is credited with telling the rebels that the gradual emancipation policy of President Lincoln is approved in Europe, and they had better adopt it.

This story, told in a plausible manner, may contain the nature of M. Mercier's visit, but it can hardly be possible that he should promise the rebels anything from our Government. In the first place, the Emperor of France would not be likely to authorize him to do so, and in the next, Mr. Lincoln would not propose or suggest anything to rebels through a foreign diplomat. It is mentioned that on the return of the French Minister he was received cordially by Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward at the Navy Yard; that the President visited the French ship of war and was received with a royal salute, and that subsequently M. Mercier dined with Mr. Seward. The next result instanced is the stampede of the rebel Congress, the capture of New Orleans, the abandonment of Yorktown and general disorder in the Confederacy. Now, if the visit of the French Minister to Richmond had anything to do with these things time will soon tell. We doubt very much if it had, but are willing to wait a few more days for further particulars.

The Garden.

It has often been remarked that a cow and garden will support a family. That, we presume, depends upon the size of the garden, how well it is cultivated, and the goodness of the cow. The garden, however, is a luxury which no family, possessing a few rods of land, can afford to do without. It is really surprising how many good things for the table can be got out of it. From the early parsnip and asparagus in the Spring to the Winter squash in late Autumn, it continually yields a variety of vegetables, which contribute many a luscious meal. The care of a small garden is a pleasure worth dollars to the man whose occupation is not on the farm. To watch the young germs shooting above the dark earth, to nurse and cultivate them, to train the vine, to keep out the weeds, and watch the thrifty plants mature, is a gratification which those only can enjoy who have tried their hand at gardening. It is time now that gardens were plowed or spaded, the beds made and seed put in. The season is late, and in many places hardly a thought has been bestowed upon the garden. The following week should be improved in that line of business, to the exclusion of other labor. Once get the garden laid out and the seed put in, and there need be little hurry about the rest. The hoeing and weeding may be done by odd jobs, and at leisure moments, without interfering with other matters. In imitation of the first pair, every other pair should not set up housekeeping without a garden. It may not be an Eden, but it may approach it, where the couple may walk among beds of flowers in the cool of the day, drawing an inspiration of growth, freshness and beauty from what their own hands have planted and nourished.

We get good news from all quarters. From the West we get intelligence that railroad communication has been cut off from Beauregard's army at Corinth, by Gen. Buell and Gen. Pope. Gen. Halleck's force had advanced to within three miles of the rebel army. From the Mountain department we hear that Gen. Milroy is fighting, and Gen. Schenck advancing.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

YORKTOWN EVACUATED.

Early Sunday morning the Federal troops before the defences at Yorktown were surprised to find that the rebels had evacuated their strongholds a few hours before, leaving over seventy pieces of heavy artillery and a large amount of ammunition in their works. They threw a large amount of military stores into the river, and hastily fled with what they could carry away. Our troops immediately occupied the deserted works, and a large amount of camp equipage was found, and guns, which the rebels dared not attempt to remove for fear of discovery. Gen. McClellan immediately threw forward all his cavalry and horse artillery in pursuit, and took measures at once to embark troops on the York River, to be landed at West Point, on the railroad to Richmond—Gloucester, in the meantime, having also been occupied by our forces. Everything inside the former rebel lines was found to be in the most utter confusion, indicating that the flight was hasty in the extreme.

The rebels fell back to Williamsburg, where they have thrown up fortifications extending across the peninsular, which is there 10 miles wide. Our forces came up with the rebel rear early Monday morning, and a smart engagement took place for several hours. Later in the afternoon Gen. Hancock's division dispersed a division of the rebels by a bayonet charge. They left their dead and wounded on the field, and about 200 of them were made prisoners.

After making a brief stand at Williamsburg the rebels fled again, leaving all their dead and wounded. Gen. McClellan is in pursuit, but expects other battles will be fought before reaching Richmond. The fighting on Monday was severe, and our troops at one time seemed to get the worst of it, but they were reinforced by fresh regiments, when the enemy's works were carried.

FROM THE WEST.

Various rumors are afloat that Corinth had been evacuated by Beauregard, and occupied by our troops. On the contrary, we hear through rebel sources that Beauregard and Bragg have made speeches to their troops, telling them they should drive the federals back. Gen. Pope, by luring 2000 rebels out to capture a battery, succeeded in capturing the whole force.

A gang of Morgan's roving cavalry captured about 100 of our men in Tennessee a few days since, letting them go on their parole immediately after.

Jeff Thompson, with a thousand cavalry, is scouring Western Kentucky, creating an intense fear among the inhabitants.

Gen. Mitchell telegraphs to the Department that an expedition from Bridgeport has advanced twelve miles toward Chattanooga. It was ascertained that a panic exists there, and that the rebels are moving all their property to Atlanta, Ga. Another expedition had penetrated to Jasper, and found a strong Union sentiment.

We get nothing new from Com. Foote's fleet on the Mississippi, though there is no reason to doubt that he is active.

FROM THE SOUTH.

News is expected daily, direct from New Orleans. At last accounts Gen. Butler was near the city, and the city itself was in the hands of a party of marines. Federal gunboats had gone up to Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana, 127 miles above New Orleans, and captured the place with the U. S. arsenal there. The place contains about 1200 white inhabitants.

The federals at Port Royal have captured a battery at the junction of the Dahoo and Pon Pon rivers, the rebels fleeing when our gunboats advanced to the attack.

NEW MEXICO.

The Texan rebels have suffered another defeat in New Mexico. The battle was fought between Gen. Canby and the Texans at Paralto, on the Rio Grande, where the enemy had fortified themselves. Our loss was 25 killed; the enemy's loss was not ascertained. Gen. Canby made a detour and got below the enemy, while they were attacked in front by another division of federals.

NEW ORLEANS.

We have intelligence of the bombarding of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, which continued six days and five nights. At length Com. Farragut made a desperate effort to get by the forts. A heavy chain stretched across the river was cut, and the fleet passed under a galling fire, which killed 120 of our men.—They were met by the rebel fleet of ten steamers, and a desperate engagement ensued. Six of the rebel fleet were sunk, including the ram Manassas. The Mississippi and Verona, of our fleet, were sunk in the operation. The rebels sent fire ships down among our fleet, but they did no damage.

Capture of Prizes.—The Southern blockade is growing more effective. The steamer Ella Warley, which has several times run the blockade with arms for the rebels, has at last been captured and brought to New York.—She has a valuable cargo. The rebel steamer Bermuda has also been captured, loaded with powder and munitions of war. The steamer Florida, loaded with cotton, is also a prize to our blockade, having been captured in St. Andrew's Bay, Fla.

Sudden Death.—While the services at the "golden wedding" of the Rev. Dr. Nelson of Leicester were proceeding on Tuesday afternoon, in the town hall, Elizabeth Sargent, one of the oldest residents in town, fell in a fit while going down stairs from the hall, and expired instantly. The circumstance caused a sad and solemn ending of the proceedings of the day.

Southern Produce Coming to Market.—The Cincinnati Commercial, of Thursday, last week, states that cotton and tobacco are arriving in large quantities from Tennessee. The receipts of cotton from Nashville alone during the last week will amount to 1000 bales. Cotton is arriving in Nashville from plantations in the interior, at the rate of 200 bales per day.

Foreign Items.—A young man named Pembrook is in custody in London, for attempting to murder his grandmother, a Mrs, King. On Sunday he demanded money from his grandmother, and, on the old lady refusing, he pulled out a razor, and commenced a murderous attack upon her, inflicting frightful wounds on her throat, face and neck. The old lady's cries brought assistance, and the ruffian was secured. Mrs. King was taken to Charing Cross Hospital, where it was found that the wounds were of a dangerous, if not fatal character.——On dit that the wife of a Yorkshire baronet, eminent for her personal attractions, has very recently left her husband's house, under the protection of a young gentleman for whom she formed a passionate attachment whilst he was being entertained as a guest by her husband.——The production of crinoline is going on at a flourishing rate in Sheffield. One firm alone sends out no less than twenty tons weekly of the delicate material, whilst the total weekly "make" of the cutlery capital amounts to no less than 150 tons ——The latest news from Europe states that both Denmark and Sweden are preparing for war, as there is but little hope of a peaceful settlement of the questions connected with the German Duchies.

An Unfortunate Woman, and a Sad Story.—A young woman was found in Cambridge, the other night, lying beside the railroad, having taken poison. A stomach pump and a dose of mustard saved her; but shortly after she was found hanging by the neck at the police station, and she was cut down in time to save her life. The young woman states that her maiden name was Myra Stevens, daughter of John Stevens, of Springdale, Me., that she was sent to the girl's seminary at Holyoke, Mass., where a man named Bush fell in love with her, and they became united in wedlock. Her husband turned out to be a worthless fellow, and is now dead. Then she was married to one Harry Webster, whom she alleges has deserted her, and is now living with another woman in East Cambridge. On account of her domestic troubles, Myra has got tired of life, and says she will commit suicide. The Cambridge authorities have concluded to send her to Maine.

All But Two.—There remain now in the hands of the enemy only two forts of the least importance to be taken—Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile, and Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor. There is an insignificant fort at Wilmington, and another at Galveston, it is true; but they are of no account, and will, of course, ultimately fall, and then our government will have regained all the coast defences. The next step on the part of our naval officers will, no doubt, be to follow the example of Commodore Farragut, at Baton Rouge, and repossess themselves of all the Government arsenals.

Elopement.—There was quite an excitement in Cambridge on Wednesday, caused by the elopement of a young and beautiful lady in her teens with her affianced, a smart and promising young man of Boston. The parties were married in Boston prior to their departure for parts unknown. The objection to the young man by the parents of the woman was that he had no money, in which respect he is like a great many others in the world.

A "Conditional" Surrender.—General Burnside is the first of our military leaders who has granted "conditions" to a beleaguered garrison. Since the fall of Sumter, all the rebel fortresses and armies have surrendered unconditionally. No doubt General Burnside has excellent reasons for his conduct. He may have been in a hurry to pay a visit to his rebel friends at Norfolk or perhaps Goldsboro.

Cost of the War.—Secretary Chase, of the Treasury Department, says that the public debt at the end of the present fiscal year, July 1, will not be over $600,000,000. Of course he makes his estimate at such a time as this with a full knowlege of the past expenditures and the amount necessary on the present footing. Some writers and speakers have doubled the estimate of Mr. Chase.

Shot Himself.—A man in Waldoboro', Me., named Boyd, who kept a store there, committed suicide on the 26th ultimo by shooting himself with a rifle. He placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin, and the charge came out of the front part of the top of the head, killing him instantly. His age was about 50 years.

The Presidency of Harvard College.—George B. Emerson, L. L. D., is the gentleman nominated by the Fellows of Harvard University as successor of the late President Felton. It is understood that Hon. Robert C. Winthrop declined to have his name used in connection with the Presidency of the institution.

Female Pocket Pickers.—At the time of the excursion from Lawrence to attend the Sabbath School Convention in Lowell, on Wednesday last, no less than thirty different women who accompanied the party had their pockets picked of money, varying in amount from one to ten dollars.

☞ Mr. John F. Munroe the Mayor of New Orleans, was formerly engaged in the clothing trade in New York, and afterwards conducted the same business in New Orleans. About two years ago he was suspected of sympathy with the North, and at that time published a card indignantly repudiating the charge.

Cowardly Officers.—A Washington correspondent intimates that the white feather is manifest in a few of the army resignations lately sent in to the War Department, and he adds that all who have suddenly found urgent private business at home demanding their attention, are as suddenly sent there to attend to it.

New Feature.—A new feature has recently been introduced at balls and parties at Paris. The supper is not served on one long table, as usual, but on little tables at each of which presides a lady of the company. The innovation proves a great success.

☞ Assistant Postmaster General Kasson has given an opinion that handbills cannot be enclosed in newspapers and sent through the mail without subjecting them to letter postage.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The weather during the past week has been of two sorts, like Aunt Betsey's daughters—mild and beautiful, rough and saucy. The cold wind which has come out of a bleak hole in the north-west, undoubtedly had its temperature graduated by snowdrifts in a higher latitude. We had got started on an article describing the beauties of May weather, when the elements upset our ideas and put us in a shiver.

—In their flight from Yorktown the rebels are said to have left nothing but "a few nigger women and babies." We expect they leave the latter wherever they have made a stop.

—Washington is to be Yankeeized, the people there having sent to New York for white servants, now that the blacks are emancipated. The thing we suppose will be equalized by the blacks coming to New York.

—It is rumored that Congress won't adjourn—only take a recess. May it be a long one.

—Congress is seriously troubled to make a tax bill, and we presume many folks will be seriously troubled to pay their tax-bills when they are made.

—The Snake Indians are said to be very troublesome, away up in the far northwest, where the Oregon used to hear nothing but his own dashing. They actually kill white men, the serpents!

—It is confidently stated that claims which have been made on a late English ship-owning millionaire are on behalf of no fewer than 38 illegitimate children. What a mormon!

SPRING.

"Come, gentle Spring, etherial mildness, come,
And from the bosom of yon drooping cloud,
While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower
Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend."

—Ex-Secretary Camerou has sailed for Europe, on his Russian mission. How an honest man like President Lincoln can send Cameron abroad as a foreign ambassador, after being censured by Congress for dishonesty, is something we cannot account for.

—The man who looks after his neighbor's affairs will always have enough to do. There is always mischief for idle hands.

—The slaves emancipated in the District of Columbia haven't begun to kill the whites yet, much to the disappointment of certain prophets.

—Tall men, according to a scientific authority, live to a greater age than short men. They are certainly longer lived.

—As the federal flag rises over the rebel States federal stocks rise in public estimation. If Government thinks of making a popular loan, now is the time to initiate the movement.

—The Newburyport Herald speaks of the wife of Gen. McClellan as the future lady of the White House. Stranger things have happened.

—The rebels in Virginia are doing as the trees are—leaving.

—There is one kind of contract that the Confederates can easily make, bad as their credit is. They can contract their limits. But the federalists are doing that for them.

—Thus far the applications filed for compensation for slaves manumitted under the emancipation law are forty-two.

A New Occasion for a Quarrel with England.—An English ship, the St. Pierre, was recently captured off Charleston, while attempting to run the blockade, and a prize crew put on board of her, but on the way to New York, the English captain and crew overpowered those having charge of the vessel, shut them up between decks, and sailed for England. A question now arises whether the crew of a neutral vessel are not bound to submit after being put in charge of U. S. naval officers. It is thought our Government will demand reparation of England in the matter.

Given Up.—Albert H. Lunt, the scoundrel who betrayed ten of his fellow soldiers of the Ninth Maine Regiment into the hands of rebels at Fernandina, and who deserted at the same time, has been given up to his regiment, and will, no doubt, ere this have paid the penalty of his treachery. Col. Davies, commanding the rebel troops at Fernandina, sent Lunt back to his regiment, with the hope that few of his kind were in the Federal army.

Dangerous Place.—It is dangerous for strangers to go to Manassas, and the travel there has been prohibited. The rebel guerilla parties are still hovering around that vicinity. It is feared that three civilians, who left Washington on Saturday, horseback, for Manassas Junction, have been captured, and are now on their way to Richmond. They have not been heard from since. They were not seen by any of our troops after they left Centreville.

☞ No English guns were found within the rebel works at Yorktown. Most of those abandoned were Rodmans and Dahlgrens, made in 1859, a part of the spoil of the Norfolk Navy Yard. Some of the cartridges found were made out of old Bay State shawls, some of which Assistant Secretary Fox recognized as having been made when he was in charge of the Bay State Mills.

Teachers' Association.—The Hampden county teachers' association will hold its next semi-annual meeting at West Springfield, on Friday and Saturday, May 16th and 17th. Lectures will be delivered by Dr. E. Davis of Westfield, and Prof. Lewis B. Monroe of Boston. Discussions and a teaching exercise by members of the association, will occupy a portion of the time. Teachers and all persons interested in promoting the cause of education are cordially invited to attend.

Color to Bleach out by Natural Process.—The Boston Courier says they are in possession of a letter from Beaufort, S. C., written by a gentleman who had been in that vicinity for many weeks, who says: "Strange to say, I have seen but three or four mulattoes in all my excursions on these islands—but the next crop of children here will be one half Yankee."

A Contraband in Manacles.—A fugitive slave with fetters upon his legs, yesterday made his way into this city, and was safely conducted to the depot for contrabands. His master had chained him to keep him from running away—he broke the chain and escaped with the manacles upon his limbs—was pursued by his master, but again escaped from him, and we presume he is now safe from the fiends who hunt him.—*Washington Republican.*

Horrible Infanticide.—A horrible case of infanticide has occurred in Belfast, Ireland. A servant girl complained of being ill, and remained in her room a few days. Her mistress, on visiting her, thought that a large fire in the apartment was injurious to the girl's health, and proceeded to remove the coals, when she discovered the body of a newly born child, around which the burning coals had been piled.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Mails Close.—The new arrangement in running trains has necessitated a change in the closing of mails. For time see the postmaster's notice in another column.

Cotillon Party.—A cotillon party and social gathering will take place at the Nassowanno House next Thursday evening, 15th. Good music will be provided for the occasion.

The early morning train from the east brings us Boston papers and a Boston mail at 7.16 To those who are impatient for war news this arrangement relieves them nearly an hour earlier than they get the daily from Springfield.

A Graphic Comparison.—A young man from this vicinity, who is down South, writes home that the mosquitoes there are "as thick as scandal in Palmer." That is either a libel on the mosquitoes or Palmer, we cannot say which.

Turned out to Pasture.—The cattle in this vicinity have been turned out "upon a thousand hills." Major Morgan's herd of a hundred cows make a fine appearance on the green hills of his farm. They remind us of a bounteous supply of milk—punch.

At Home.—Lieut. J. W. Hopkins, who is attached to the signal service of Burnside's division, returned home on Thursday, on a brief furlough. He left Newbern on Saturday, and was at the bombardment of Fort Macon. He reports the men from this quarter usually well, though there is increasing sickness in the division.

Warren.—The West Warren school district, No. 8, has just completed a neat two story school house, having rooms for two schools. The district has been in a quarrel about its location, and the question was decided by the selectmen. Then an attempt to divide the district failed by some illegality concerning a town meeting. Everybody in the district will finally become reconciled.

Broke Things.—Last Wednesday a horse, hitched in front of the Nassowanno block, backed the wagon to which he was attached on to the walk and against the large post office window, breaking a couple of panes and the sash. Then, clearing himself from wagon and harness, by a well executed feat of running between a couple of posts, he made his way home in a hurry, to the barn of his master, Mr. King of Monson.

May Day at Three Rivers.—The scholars of the several schools at Three Rivers celebrated May Day after the usual fashion—marching through the streets to the sound of music, meeting in a grove and crowning their prettiest girls their May Queens, listening to remarks from older persons, partaking of refreshments, and going home feeling pleasant and happy, as all good children should after having enjoyed a good time.

Making Taxes.—The board of assessors have entered upon the disagreeable duty of collecting the valuation of property, on which to levy taxes for the present year. The taxes in this town have been very high for several years past, and this year we have a State tax double what it has been before. But as our town taxes will be much smaller this year than last, the State tax will only bring the assessments up to about what they were last-year.

An Accommodating Superintennent.—On Thursday the family of a sick man in the New York express train left him at Springfield to dine at the Massasoit, when the train went off and left them. Mr. Gray, the Superintendent, immediately telegraphed to Palmer and had the express train stopped, and sent out a special train with the family. A railroad never loses anything by such whole-heartedness, for which the Superintendent of the Western railroad is characterized.

Quaboag Division, Sons of Temperance.—A report current that the temperance division in this village had "given up the ghost," is wholly incorrect. The society being unable to re-lease the masonic hall, are at present without a suitable assembly room; this defect, however, will be speedily remedied. In the mean time meetings will be regularly held at the houses of some of the members, the next to take place at the house of G. M. Stacy, Tuesday evening, 13th, when the election for quarterly officers will occur. The division numbers 50 members and 60 lady visitors, six of whom have been admitted within a fortnight. There is still room for more.

A Fast Woman Caged.—Mrs. Julia A. Whipple of Monson was brought before justice Allen on Monday, charged with the larceny of about $50 from Mrs. Anna Gage. Mrs. Whipple, who roomed with Mrs. Gage, had been employed in the Monson straw works, and had passed herself off as a single woman. Her correspondence was extensive, and a letter in cipher, which was easily deciphered, revealed the fact that she was intimately acquainted with a Springfield man. She has had two husbands, the last of which has a divorce. Several gold coins found in her possession corresponded with those lost by Mrs. Gage, and she was bound over in the sum of $200 to a higher court. Failing to procure recognizance she was committed.

Belchertown—The High School Question—Mr. Editor:—It is a true adage that "One story is good until another is told," as is the case with another also: "Facts are stubborn things." At the annual meeting of our citizens, in March, the committee chosen for the purpose made an elaborate report in favor of establishing a High School. The same was violently attacked, opposed, and voted down by the "Progressives" (so called) of the Center. The people of the "outer districts," before leaving the house, framed a petition to the selectmen, asking for another meeting, to reconsider the doings of this, touching the High School; but the falling of the Town House the same night rendered it necessary that an article concerning *that* should be inserted in the same warrant. The town voted to pass the school article, and unanimously voted to rebuild the Town House. The "Fogies," at this meeting, also advocated the appropriation of $1000 for a high and intermediate school, and would have carried the same had not the "Progressives" opposed, quibbled, raised legal objections, and finally *outvoted* us. Now, Jeff. Davis fashion, they resort to the public print, to equivocation, to sighs and groans, because the suburbans oppose, vote down and beat them in every way. It is not the High School, but the building of a two story Town House this hard year, that we oppose. We are in favor of retrenchment, and claim no valid reason for the unnecessary outlay of $5000 or $6000 the present year, when war, State and county taxes will fall much heavier on farmers and cultivators than on poll tax payers.

One from the Rural Districts.

Agreed to Disagree.—In a case tried at Augusta, Me., last week, the jury were instructed to return a sealed verdict. Next morning the foreman handed a sealed envelope to the Court, enclosing a statement that the jury in question "had agreed to disagree." The foreman was fined $5 for contempt, and the officer in charge of the jury had to pay $10 for disregard of duty.

Set at Liberty.—Rev. Mr. Green, a colored local Methodist preacher, was five years ago sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Maryland, for having in his possession a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Numerous efforts have been made to secure his pardon, but without success until a few days since, when Gov. Bradford set him at liberty. He is required to leave the State, and is already on his way to Canada.

Corn Cheaper than Coal.—An article appears in a late number of the Illinois Farmer, in which the relative cheapness of corn and coal as fuel is discused. The author concludes that, at ten cents per bushel coal is cheapest, but at nine cents per bushel, corn ought to be preferred for burning, unless the coal or wood should happen to be of the very best quality.

She Claims Heavy Damages.—Miss Philomene Hildebrand, who formerly resided with her parents in Brooklyn, has brought a suit for breach of promise of marriage and seduction against Mr. William Lill, a wealthy brewer of Chicago. The damages are laid at $50,000, and Mr. Lill has been held to bail in $20,000.

Execution of a Spy.—Timothy Webster was executed at Richmond a few days since as a spy, having been detected, while carrying letters to the rebels in Maryland, in conveying them to Washington, where they were copied, and the answers served in the same way. His wife is under arrest as a spy, and will be sent out of the Confederacy.

Resigned.—Commodore Tatnall is at Norfolk. He has sent in his resignation to the rebel government. In resigning he has taken occasion to write a public letter, in which he speaks of the impracticability of taking the Merrimac up the York river, and the total "inefficiency of the Confederate navy to cope with that of the United States."

Number of Generals.—The latest count shows that there are now 168 Brigadier Generals, and 26 more await confirmation. A favorable report was made on the renominating Gen. Sickles, and there seems to be no doubt that he will be confirmed. The bill to limit the number of Brigadier Generals to 260, and Major Generals to 20, will probably become a law.

Enlisting "Contrabands."—Instructions have been issued to the Flag Officer of each blockading squadron from the Navy Department, requiring them to obtain the services of "contrabands by enlisting them freely in the Navy, with their consent, rating them as boys, at $8, $9 or $10 per month, and one ration.

Unhatched Serpents.—The great serpent python has been coiled up around her eggs, in the London Zoological Garden, for thirty-two weeks, without hatching them. They were removed a short time since, as the snake had been without food during the whole time of incubation, and it was feared she would starve to death.

Lucky Friday.—The bombardment of Fort Macon took place on Friday. The battles of Roanoke and Newbern also took place on Friday. Friday is considered by some an unlucky day, and no doubt it is to the rebels when General Burnside encounters them.

Tax on Tobacco.—A tax of fifty cents per pound on tobacco consumed in this country would yield an annual revenue of $35,000,000. Such a tax would only add two cents to the cost of every one of the ordinary small papers of fine-cut chewing tobacco, and half a cent to the cost of a cigar.

Up with the Times.—A watchmaker of Cheapside, London, pays one thousand guineas—upwards of $5000—for an advertisement covering the last page of the catalogue book of the Great Exhibition.

Shot by a Lady.—A few days ago, Mr. Samuel Sloan, a prominent merchant of Cape Girardeaux, Mo., was shot and instantly killed in that place by a lady, wife of a lieutenant in an Iowa company.

Snaky.—Mr. Henry Thresher of Candia, N. H., while walking out one morning last week, a short distance into his pasture, killed fifteen black snakes, seven of them were five feet long, and eight four feet, making a total length of 67 feet.

A Terrific Bombardment.—A letter from an officer in Fort Jackson, in the New Orleans Bulletin, states the Federal fleet, in its attack upon that fort, averaged one shell every twelve seconds, or five a minute, for nearly seventy hours!

Abandoned.—Captain Semmes and officers of the privateer Sumter arrived at Southampton on the 17th ult. in the mail steamer Woolton, from Gibralter. The crew of the Sumter had been paid off, and she was to be sold.

Prospect of Fruit.—The pear, peach and apple trees throughout Connecticut are remarkably full of blossom buds. The hard frosts of last week did them no injury, as they were not forward enough to suffer.

A Remarkable Murder.—The Jonesboro' Union states that the wife of Lewis Cates was recently killed in Carter county, Tennessee, by one Powell Phillips, under extraordinary circumstances. Phillips was going to see a Miss Brett, who resided with Mrs. Cates, her sister. To annoy the young man, Mrs. Cates put on men's clothing, and pretended to be courting the young lady, which exasperated Phillips so much that he drew a pistol and fired it, taking effect upon the breast of Mrs. Cates, who lived but twenty minutes after being shot.

Put them to Sleep.—Among the anecdotes narrated of the Japanese ambassadors, during their stay at Marseilles, it is said they presented a cigar to each of the policemen, placed at the door of their hotel to keep off the crowd. The cigars were composed of tobacco and opium, and they made the smokers quite drowsy. The next police inspector who passed was surprised to find his men asleep at their post.

Murder Trials.—The supreme Judicial Court of Berkshire will next week try two murder cases, one a young man, Henry Pratt of New Ashford, for the murder of his young wife by cutting her throat, and the second is William Collins of Pittsfield, a returned Californian, who stabbed his wife in a jealous passion.

Smaking of Despotism.—Jeff. Davis has caused to be issued an order to the rebel troops in Tennessee, forbidding them to speak disrespectfully of him or any of his officers, at the risk of stringent punishment. We had supposed that the rebels so loved their master that they never used anything but words of love toward him.

A New Party.—The leaders of the Breckinridge Democratic party and Bell-Everett men are trying to organize a new party upon the basis of opposition to emancipation. Mr. Breckinridge himself, who is opposed to emancipation, and the Union, too, would be a good leader for such a party.

Reward for Sitting on a Powder Barrel.—Eleven hundred dollars, which have been collected in New York city, was lately sent on to John Davis, the man who, at Elizabeth City, sat on the powder barrel when the fire from a shell was scattered near it, and thus saved his vessel from being blown up.

No Cotton or Sugar Destroyed.—Persons who have arrived at Cairo from Memphis, report that no cotton had been burned at Memphis, nor sugar destroyed, up to Saturday evening, at Memphis nor at New Orleans, or anywhere else, except at one place on the line of the road.

Dead Body Found.—A dead body, supposed to be that of Dexter Kellogg of Amherst, was found in a brook near the railroad track in Erving, Tuesday evening, 29th ult. The deceased was a man about 50 years of age. The body had lain in the water for some time.

The Nashville.—It is stated on authority which seems entitled to credit, that this steamer has again run the blockade, and is now at Wilmington.

Liberal.—The Messrs. Stewart, of Steam Refined Candy notoriety, have donated $50,000 to the Princeton Theological Seminary.

A Lyric.

What makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

53 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
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DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

☞We would call the attention of our readers to the establishment of Tarrant & Co., 278 Greenwich st., N. Y. They are the manufacturers and proprietors of, and the agents for, several of the best and most popular medicines in use, and all in want of anything in the line of drugs, chemicals, new remedies, pharmaceutical preparations, family and popular medicines, will find it to their interest to give them a call or send their orders. Their location is quite convenient to the principal railroad depots, and steamboat landings.

☞The irresistable argument that "whereas I was once afflicted, and am now restored by the use of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives," we offer why every family should be provided with a case of his invaluable preparations, or at once purchase the prescription for any complaint with which they may be troubled. Put up in 25 cent boxes, and sold by Dr. Shaw, agent; or sent by mail by Philip Lee, 136 William st., New York.

Send for a manual. Furnished free.

Facts for Soldiers.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy, and Fever, were Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Therefore let every volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 228

BORN.

In Palmer, 2d, a son to Dr. A. B. Cowan.
In Three Rivers, 2d, a son to George Ball of Hartford.
In Palmer, Apr. 27, a daughter to John Shaw.
In Belchertown, April 30th, a son to F. B. Phelps.
In Windsor Locks, 1st, a daughter to H. A. Converse.

MARRIED.

In Evanston, Ill., 1st, by Bishop Simpson, Rev. Henry E. Barnes of Crystal Lake, Ill., and Eliza S., daughter of Dr. N. Carpenter, of Warren, Mass.
In Belchertown, 1st, by Rev. William N. Fay, David M. Olds and Mary M. Underwood.
In Springfield, 5th, by Rev. S. G. Buckingham, T. L. Priest and Mary Poole of Palmer.

DIED.

In Belchertown, 7th, Martha A., 22, wife of Horace H. Paine, and daughter of Gamaliel Collins, Esq., of Palmer.
In Springfield, 7th, Martha Ann, 30, daughter of Perry Hastings, of Palmer.
In Warren, April 29, Frank Forrest, 7 weeks, only child of A. D. Tower, and grandson of Franklin Drury.
In Palmer, 7th, Elihu Smith, 80.
In West Stafford, 7th, Timothy B. Anderson, 35.
In Tolland, 2d, Leonard Loomis, 64.
In North Brookfield, 4th, Rev. Thomas Snell, D. D., 87. He was the oldest pastor in the State, if not in the United States, having officiated as pastor of the Congregational Church in North Brookfield, 64 years.
In Warren, 5th, the wife of Alva Foskit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palmer Post Office.—On and after Monday, May 12, the Mails will close as follows:
Going West—Albany and way mail at 7 A. M.; New York at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Going East—through mail to Boston, at 7.30 A. M.; Boston and way mail at 10.45 A. M.
North, and by all stage routes, at 1.30 P. M.
South—at 4.30 P. M.
May 10. CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

Otis Company.—The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Otis Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in, is five hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts, on the first day of April last, when the accounts were made up, was two thousand, one hundred, and seventy-eight dollars, and eighty-eight cents.
HENRY TIMMINS, President.
JOHN S. WRIGHT, E. P. WHITMAN, BENJAMIN THAXTER, } Directors.
Boston, May 1, 1862.

Palmer Park.
All persons having claims against the Palmer Park Association are requested to present them *immediately;* and all persons holding certificates of stock in said Association are requested to exhibit them to the treasurer, in order to secure a dividend that may arise from the sale of the Park property. G. M. FISK, Treasurer.
Palmer, May 10, 1862. 3w

Mme. Demorest's Quarterly Mirror of Fashions, With great improvements and additions. The Summer number contains

Four Large and Splendid Fashion Plates,

Three full-sized patterns of dresses, comprising the new French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses' Sack, and a sheet of new and beautiful Braid and Embroidering Patterns,

together with nearly 100 engravings of all the novelties for Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, valuable information to Milliners, Dressmakers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the world, published 473 Broadway, and sold everywhere at 25 cts., or sent by mail post free, on receipt of the amount in stamps or silver. Yearly $1, with the following valuable premium.

Each yerrly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cts., worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show-room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying the postage.

☞Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
Summer Number now ready. m10

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, May 5, 1862.

Allen Rev Edwin	Miner R S
Bacon Mrs Hannah R	Manger Mr
Brown Mrs H S	McMannus Thomas
Billings Miss Margette	Moulton Susan
Blair Samuel	Rogers A E
Babcock John	Palmer Nathan
Blood Mrs. H. S.	" Elisha
Bailey Mrs Ellen L	Page A C
Brien J V	Peck Mrs Emma
Brannan F N	Parker John
Cofren Levi	Sedgerly Joseph L
Clark Franklin	Snow E S
Lannon Bridget	Shattuck Albert
Davis Wareham J	Sutliff James
Dunovan John	Taylor Julius
Fuller T F—2	Waters Jason
Grady Michael	Wallace Henry A
Gegenheimer Jacob	Whitney Jos D
Haley Catherine	Willard Mr
Healy Mrs Ellen	Ward Mrs Margaret
Hogan Miss M M	Wight George
Lowell George	Weaver Mrs Mary A
Kent Ellen Jane	

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

TARRANT'S
Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as

The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent puplic. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
278 Greenwich st, cor. Warren st., ... New York.
44 And for sale by Druggists generally. 1y.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE!

$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!

It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. Marshal's Office, New York, Nov. 6, 1861.

Wm. Gray, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

Price....75 Cents. Three Bottles....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.
52—1y.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,

Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and dealers in SHEET MUSIC, 547 Broadway, New York.

☞Great inducements offered to purchasers!

New and splendid Piano Fortes as low as $200 for cash, and every instrument warranted.

New PIANOS rented, and the rent applied to the purchase.

MELODEONS & HARMONEUMS constantly on hand.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—We manufacture and import Band Instruments of all kinds. A full set of 12 Brass Instruments forwarded for $150 cash. List of prices sent on application by letter.

Every Kind of Musical Instrument, and all kinds of Musical Goods can be furnished in our stock. Parties ordering by letter and enclosing the money, can depend upon prompt attention to their orders.

Our new German Silver FIFE, price $7,50, in case, is the best Fife ever made.

GUITARS! Guitars! The demand for our Guitars is constantly on the increase, because they do not split or crack in any climate. Every Guitar of our make is fully warranted. Prices:

No. 1.	Mahogany Guitar, with patent head, in case, with extra set of strings,	$15
No. 2.	Rosewood, patent head, in case, &c.,	18
No. 3.	" extra beading, &c.,	22
No. 4.	" oval back, &c.,	25
No. 5.	" centrifugal bars, &c.,	35
No. 6.	" elegantly inlaid, and finished in superior style,	50

We will pack our Guitars free of charge, on receipt of the price from parties out of the city.

Cheap imported Guitars, from $2 and upwards.

BANJOS! Banjos! We make the best Banjos in the world! Our patent Banjos with extra screws and tuning keys, for solo players, has thrice the tone and power of the ordinary Banjo. Price, from $8 to $25, with case, according to finish.

Cheap Banjos, from $1 and upwards. "Buckley's New Method for the Banjo." The best book for learning that instrument. Price $1; copies sent by mail, postage paid.

STRINGS! Strings! Really good violin strings are a rarity. We make it a point to keep very superior strings for good players. Price 75 cents per set. Sent by mail, postage paid. Beside the above we have Italian, German, French and English strings, for Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, &c. Jewellers, dealers in Musie, Books, Fancy Goods, &c., are invited to give our strings a trial.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL BOOKS.

Our Catalogue of Music is very extensive, and popular, and we are publishing *New Music Every Day.*

Besides our own publications we have all of the Music published in the country, and can furnish foreign Music. Dealers, Teachers of Music, Heads of Seminaries, Book Dealers, and News Agents can have their orders promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express. The postage on Music sent by mail is only about one cent for each piece. This is the cheapest and quickest way to forward small packages. ☞Send for our Catalogues and Circulars. Remember the name and number. FIRTH, POND & Co.
m3—1m 547 Broadway, New York.

Notice.—The subscriber would say to his old patrons and others who want anything in his line of business, viz.,

SHOEING HORSES AND CATTLE,

Carriage Repairing, or Forging of any kind.

That he can be found

At Thorndike, near Murdock's Store, ready to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call, giving assurance to all that he can do as well or better by them, both as to prices and quality of work, than any other shop in town.
R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—3w.

PAINTERS WANTED.

Five good House Painters Wanted Immediately, By ..... JAMES PERRY,
May 3, 1862. Palmer.

Just received—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.

☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

PLOWS!

Plows and Cuttivators of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Hampden, ss. April 8, A. D., 1862.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Patrick Hurley of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the superior court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwire had on the eighth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwire to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 205, page 205, and on the nineteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Olney Brown, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORRIN W. BROWN, Administrator.
Holland, April 21, 1862. a26*

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Respectfully, J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 10, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of a stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOS,

PAPER HANGING, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

- Good Goods.
- Small Profits.
- *No Goods Overurged.*
- *Gentlemanly Treatment.*
- Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of
NEW SPRING CAPES,
New Style, will be opened next week by
W. W. CROSS & CO.

A Large Lot of
OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES
For sale low by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the Bookstore of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
Builder's Hardware and Mechanic's Tools,
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

Smoked Hoes, Shovels, and Forks.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!
25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at ..... 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. ..... 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

Envelopes, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

Great Arrival of

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warranted as represented.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,
Received his day.
Brussels, Wool, Straw, Hemp, Oil Cloth,
By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,
AT
W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents' KID GLOVES,
Spring colors, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

500
HOOP SKIRTS,
New style, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW
Grocery & Provision Store.

The subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,

The best of Belted CORN MEAL, for family use,

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

Wooden Ware, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, &c., &c., &c.

☞Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy.
J. P. SHAW.
Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

Paints, Oils, and Glass!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of
PAPER HANGINGS.
For sale very cheap by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,
At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
cures without pain or injury.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it Never Fails to Cure. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind wherever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Make the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness ....
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
Is Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

From our Army.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N. Y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I am now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammuniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated, of the very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

Book Binding.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this officce.

SUICIDES AND THE BIBLE.—The statistics of suicides, as shown by the latest census reports abroad, are striking. In Scotland, where the Bible and the simple teachings of the Bible are more common among all classes of society, there are 34 suicides in every one million of inhabitants; in England, 57; in Prussia, where, though the country is nominally Protestant, the Bible is still either not generally circulated, or where it is often obscured or perverted in its teachings, there are 104 suicides in every million of the population. In view of such facts, may it not be asked, is not the Bible a safeguard?

A PRAYER.—Give me, O Lord, things which are convenient for me, whether I desire them or not. Keep from me I beseech Thee, O Lord, all evil things, even though I should most earnestly wish and pray for them. O Lord, let nothing which is offensive in Thy sight be ever pleasing in mine. Give me a true Christian spirit of meekness and humility, of patience and of charity; and endue me with that heavenly temper and disposition of mind, which is more to be desired than all this world can possibly bestow, through Jesus Christ our Lord.—*Sturm.*

THE ORIGIN OF OUR SORROWS.—We fancy that all our afflictions are sent us directly from above; sometimes we think it in piety and contrition, but oftener in moroseness and discontent. It would be well, however, if we attempted to trace the causes of them; we should probably find their origin in some region of the heart, which we had never well explored, or on which we had secretly deposited our worst indulgences. The clouds that intercept the heaven from us come not from heaven, but from the earth.

☞Old fogies who have lived upwards of sixty years in this ungodly world, and who still trouble themselves to accumulate wealth, should remember that only one person in every thousand is permitted to reach the age of one hundred—that only nine in every hundred are able to reach sixty-five—and not more than one in five hundred attain the age of eighty. When an old fellow passes the age of sixty, it becomes him to take the world easy.

PERTINENT TO THE CASE.—The Oswego Times says that at recent wedding in that city, the bridegroom being an army officer wore his arms at the nuptials. A little wide awake brother of the bride was attracted by the display of weapons, and as he has another sister whose "true love" is a carpenter, he boldly inquired: "Ma, when J— comes to marry Milly' will he wear his saw and hatchet by his side?"

PERSONAL.—It is generally reported in Paris that the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial will all visit the London Exhibition.—Prince Napoleon had left for London on the 12th of April. It is even reported that Queen Victoria has offered to give up Buckingham Palace to the Emperor of the French during his visit to see the Exhibition, and that the Emperor will occupy it ten days or a fortnight during the season.

LOYALTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Newbern (N. C.) Progress states, as an evidence of the dormant Union feeling in Carolina, that about ten days before Gen. Burnside captured Newbern, some 700 men assembled in Iredell Co., west of Raleigh, and raised the Stars and Stripes. A force was sent up to reduce them to the rebel domination, and about twelve of them were killed.

COTTON BURNING.—According to the Southern papers, cotton is rapidly disappearing wherever there is danger of its falling into the hands of the federal troops. Some of the planters burn their own crops, but the rebel military authorities do not generally wait the action of their tardy patriotism, but burn and destroy as fast as possible, without so much as saying "By your leave."

AN AMERICAN FILLIBUSTER IN CHINA.—Advices from China state that the rebels were lately defeated in an attempt to capture a Chinese city, the Imperialists being under the command of an American fillibuster named Ward, who has been for some time drilling them in military tactics.

HEROISM (?) REWARDED.—The rebel General Tropier, who abandoned Fernandina, on the approach of our troops, has been presented by the rebel ladies with a bottle of castor oil and a package of salts.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has ... GRAIN, MEAL & FEED Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills, All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

PRANG'S CARD PORTRAITS

OF NATIONAL CHARACTERS, Men and Women, Patriots and Traitors, for Collectors, as a Memento of the times, to preserve for future generations.

THIS publication was begun at the time of the storming of Fort Sumpter, and has been steadily pursued during all these turbulent times, at the expense of thousands of dollars. Divining the great value of a TRUTHFUL representation of each of the prominent contemporary men and women, in a cheap, convenient form, (and, unlike photographs, they are printed with imperishable ink, to last for centuries,) we have labored zealously and conscientiously to that end, and are now able to offer to the collector a list of over

One Hundred Different Portraits.

They are line engravings, and printed on cardboard, with a beautiful gray tint. Our Imprint underneath each portrait, will be a guarantee for its correctness, also a warning against worthless imitations. Our Prices are—

Single copies, $0.10 Twenty copies, $1.00
One hundred do. 4.00 Mailed free to any address.

☞For sale in all Book, Periodical, Picture, and Stationery Stores throughout the Union.

L. PRANG & CO., Publishers,
34 Merchants Row, Boston.
529 West-Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

☞Agents and the Trade are advised that this publication pays better than any other in the market. Send for terms and particulars, with stamp enclosed. 23a4w.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing a Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Painter, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotyped Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of Jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 5 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
412 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 15, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claim properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 186 F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street

Palmer, Dec., 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables in Spring and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in East Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

ASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St., NEW YORK.

☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 41.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

JUST RECEIVED—

Some of the

HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS,

Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by

W. W. CROSS & Co.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal, and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B Hurd's Toothache Drops in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞*We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $150,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all billious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and billious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Telow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

THE HEROES OF PEACE AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anti-dyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
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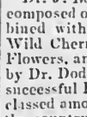

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

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☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

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G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

THE PRAYING GIRL.

A little girl in London, about four years of age, was one day playing with her companions. Taking them by the hand, she led them to a shed in the yard, and asked them all to kneel down, as she was going to pray to God Almighty; "but don't tell my mamma," she said, "for she never prays, and would beat me, if she knew that I do." Instead of keeping the secret, one of her playmates went directly and told this little girl's mother, who was very much struck, but for the present took no notice. Some time after, on going in doors, her mother asked her what she had been doing in the yard; she tried to avoid giving a direct answer. The question being repeated, the answer was the same. When her mother promised not to be angry with her, and pressed the inquiry by very kind words, she said—"I have been praying to God Almighty."

"But why do you pray to him?"

"Because I know he hears me, and I love to pray to him."

"But how do you know he hears you?"

This was a difficult question indeed, but mark her reply. Putting her little hand to her heart, she said—

"Oh, I know he does, because there is something here that tells me he does."

This language pierced her mother's heart, who was a stranger to prayer herself, and she wept bitterly.

Let children therefore do as this little girl did, bow their knees before God Almighty; and however short and feeble their prayers, they may be sure He hears them, if they are offered in earnest, for He says, "I love them that love me; and they that seek me early shall find me."

A STRANGE DREAM.—Old Square W. is an honest, jovial soul, with few religious scruples—fond of a hearty laugh or a good joke any time. He relates the following of himself as an actual occurrence: "One night, boys, I had a very strange dream. I thought I was about to get to heaven. A long ladder, like Jacob's, reached from the ground toward the 'good place,' and it was on this ladder that I went up. When I reached the top I found a space of seven or eight feet intervening between the last round and the celestial gate. I could see within and catch glimpses of the fine things inside. Peter stood at the entrance—he leaned over—reached out his hand, and told me to make a big jump. I did jump, boys, and got one of the biggest falls you ever heard of—for I found myself sprawling on the fluor, having jumped out of bed, while I was trying to jump into heaven."

A SMART YANKEE GIRL.—We relate a true story, which is a gratifying instance of successful Yankee enterprise. A young girl, belonging to a respectable family in reduced circumstances, four years ago learned to operate sewing machines, and then went out from New York to Peru to teach the art to Spanish girls and to establish the business in that country. She has since enjoyed uniform good health and has realized between three and four thousand dollars a year beyond her expenses. About a year ago she married a wealthy old Spaniard, who dying, bequeathed to her a fortune of eighty thousand dollars, and thus placed her in very comfortable and independent circumstances. She now writes to urge her relatives to emigrate to Peru and share her good fortune.

YOUNG MEN.—Young men are very apt to compare themselves with those who are worse than they are, and this proves a snare unto them, and oftentimes their ruin, as it did to the Pharisee in the gospel, who pleaded his negative righteousness; he was not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, nor even as the publican; he stood not only upon his comparisons, but upon his disparisons; being blind at home and too quicksighted abroad, he condemns the poor republican who was better than himself, making good the saying of Seneca, "The nature of man is very apt to use spectacles to behold other men's faults, rather than looking-glasses in which to survey their own."

TEACHING CHIDREN.—Do all in your power to teach your children self-government. If a child is passionate, teach him by example and patient means to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him. If he is sulky, charm him out of it by encouraging frank good-humor. If he is indolent, accustom him to exertion. If pride make his obedience reluctant, subdue him by counsel or discipline. In short, give your children the habit of overcoming their besetting sin.

☞The bombardment of forts does not seem to be very dangerous work either to the besiegers or the besieged. At the attack on Fort Sumter not a man on either side was killed. The bombardment of Fort Pulaski continued more than a day, and on our side the loss was only one killed, and inside the fort no one was killed and only three were wounded. We hope that the other forts may be "occupied and possessed" with as little bloodshed.

☞Lawyer W., while entering his cold bed in a cold winter night, exclaimed:

"Of all ways of getting a living, the worst a man could follow would be going about town such nights as this, and getting into bed for folks."

☞An Indian philosopher being asked what were, according to his opinion, the two most beautiful things of the universe, answered—"The starry heavens above our heads, and the feeling of duty in our hearts."

☞Great thoughts are not produced amid noise and mirth; the mind's thunderbolts, like the cloud's, are formed in silence and darkness.

☞Good temper, like a sunny day, sheds a brightness over everything.

On Guard.

On guard to-night; 'tis a lonely place,
And for two long hours I must wearily pace
To and fro 'mid the tall old pines,
Fringed with moss and clinging with vines.

Scarce smiles a star thro' the clouds aloft,
And the ocean breeze is damp and soft;
That fans my fevered cheek and brow,
While I think of home and its loved ones now.

On guard to-night; 'tis a lonely beat,
And with a heavy heart and weary feet,
Amid the gloom and the dark I tread,
For I'm watching o'er the unburied dead.

Ah! yestermorn how lightly throbbed,
Full many a heart that Death has robbed
Of its pulses warm! And the caskets lie
As cold as the winter's starless sky.

Ah! sad the thought, that another day
Shall bring again the battle fray,
And 'ere the close of the morrow's light
I, too, may sleep, like these to-night.

Past midnight hour, and I long to hear
The step to the soldier's heart most dear;
A sound that banishes all his grief,—
The welcome tread of the "next relief."

Ah! here they come; and now I can keep,
My next four hours, in the land of sleep,
And dream of home and the loved ones there,
Who never may know of a soldier's care.

MY WIFE'S RUSE.

"Don't sit up for me to-night, Bertha," said Philip Graham, one pleasant winter evening, as he went to bestow a parting kiss upon his wife's sweet lips. "I have engaged to take Mrs. Montimer and Helen to the opera to-night, and may return late."

"To hear Vestvali? Oh, how delightful! I had forgotten that she was to sing to-night. Why may I not be of your party?"

"You might, I suppose; but I really, you go so little—I did not mention it to them, and—"

"Never mind; I can go some other time, I dare say."

"Oh yes, to-morrow night, if you like."

"Very well, that will do."

"Good night, then, my love," and with another kiss Bertha was left alone.

"Dear, handsome fellow!" she sighed, throwing herself in the low, lounging chair by the fireside; "so good and kind! If he only didn't care so much for society; and if that gay widow and her bold daughter would let him alone. The third evening this week that he has spent in company with them.—True, I was at that stupid party, but I am sure they engrossed more of his attention than I did; and others noticed it, too. One lady asked me if I was not jealous, and that lacrymose Mrs. Pryum, who is always groaning, cast up her eyes and pressed my hand, in token of sympathy, when I bade her good night. No, I am not jealous; but I wonder how he would like to have me flirt so. I am half a mind to try, if I only knew any one I liked well enough."

A sharp tingle of the door bell startled her, and, a moment after, a tall gentleman, moustached and whiskered almost alarmingly, entered the room. Bertha manifested a little surprise; half of terror; but the words, "My dear Bertha! have you forgotten me?" had hardly passed the stranger's lips ere she was in his arms, exclaiming:—

"Leonard! dear Leonard! welcome home!"

"But where is your husband, dearest?" he asked half an hour later, when she had asked and answered many a rapid question. "I wonder he can be tempted to leave this pleasant home and sweet little wife for a single evening."

"He has gone to the opera," she answered, hesitating slightly.

"Without you? But I suppose you have some little whim to excuse you—tired of the prima donna or something of the kind, I presume. You should spend a winter in the mining districts of California, in order to appreciate your privileges," he said, laughingly.

"No, I have never heard Madame Vestvali, and should really have done so to-night, but circumstances prevented."

"Is it too late yet? Will you go with me? Let me be your cavalier once more, as in the old times."

An idea occurred to Bertha; here was an excellent opportunity to put in execution the plan which she was thinking of when he arrived. What should prevent her? Nothing, she resolved, and her answer was,

"I shall be delighted, I'm sure; I will be ready in a few moments."

Resting gracefully upon the crimson cushions sat the fair Mrs. Montimer, and her fairer daughter, Helen Montimer, dressed with regal splendor, and her gorgeous attire suited well the dark style of her beauty. A smile of triumph and gratified vanity shone in her flashing eyes as she listened to the flattering remarks of Philip Graham, whose very distinguished appearance, polished manners, and ready wit, made him a most agreeable companion, and to whose good offices she trusted for admittance to circles from which her bold gayety and freedom of manner might otherwise have debarred her. As for Phillip Graham, though he never would have dreamed of such a woman for the quiet atmosphere of home, yet he loved to while away an hour in her company, little dreaming that pain or anxiety was caused by his conduct, since no word or act of Bertha's hinted as much.

"See, Graham," exclaimed Miss Montimer, "is not that your wife in the box opposite us?"

"Bertha, I declare! How came she here? and with a stranger, too!" said Philip, looking in the direction indicated.

"Then you don't know him?" said Miss Montimer. "Very elegant in appearance, and very much devoted to his fair lady, I should say; some old lover, I presume."

"Excuse me, Miss Montimer, but my wife is too ladylike for indelicacy," he answered sternly.

"Offended, Philip? and with me?" she said, turning her lustrous eyes pleadingly towards him. "Pardon me; I did but jest."

She laid her ungloved hand upon his arm. But the starts which had charmed and dazzled the young husband had lost their power, and he only answered politely her expressions of regret. Bertha met his gaze of surprise smilingly, but soon seemed absorbed in the music and the remarks of her companion, whose interest in her comfort was sufficiently apparent. He seemed well known among the audience, too; for the watchful Philip noticed many bows and smiles of recognition.

"There is Mr. Golding, who knows everybody; I will ask him the name of your wife's attendant," said Mrs. Montimer, who had marked with surprise the discomposure of Graham, whom, as she told her daughter afterwards, she had supposed too much of a man of the world to care for his wife."

"Mr. Golding, pray tell me the name of the gentleman opposite—the one with the magnificent beard and dark eyes."

"Who? Why, I declare, it is my old friend, Leonard Percy. Must have arrived to-day. He has been four years absent. I must go round and see him. I see he has found Mrs. Graham already. I congratulate you, sir," he continued, turning to Philip.

"Congratulate me! for what?" he muttered in surprise, a dim idea entering his brain that Helen was right in her conjecture, and that Mr. Golding meant to insult him.

The opera was over at last, and resisting, for the first time, Helen's alluring glances and Mrs. Montimer's earnest invitation to come and spend an hour at cards, Philip hastened homeward in time to see a carriage drive rapidly away from the door. Bertha was already unbinding her tresses when he entered her chamber; and in answer to his questions she only answered carelessly,

"Yes, I had an opportunity, and thought I would improve it. You know it looks so stupid for married people to be always together in public. Leonard is an old friend of mine, and I am glad he has returned; I shall enjoy his society very much."

Bertha saw the success of her scheme, and laughed mischievously as she lay down to slumber, and dream, perchance, of the sleigh ride she was about to enjoy with her friend on the morrow. Philip had engaged to ride, too, with Mrs. and Miss Montimer; and so it chanced that the two parties met on the crowded thoroughfare, and he had just time to catch a laughing glance from his wife and the wave of a little gloved hand, as the sleighs dashed past each other. He spent that evening at home, but not alone with his wife.—Percy was there, and Bertha chatted with him and played for him, and they sang together songs replete with love and sentiment, songs which he reminded her they had sung often and often together in "olden times."—At last, angry with himself, his wife and his guest, Philip left the room, excusing himself on the plea of business, but adding, that "two such old friends must have so much to say to each other that a third person would be only an intruder." Mr. Percy looked surprised, but Bertha answered, smilingly:

"Oh, yes, Leonard and I have plenty of subjects for conversation."

"Leonard, indeed!" growled Philip, on his way up to the library. "Confound the fellow—what does he mean with his old songs?"

He remained alone until the visitor parted, and could hardly believe his eyes when he saw, through the half open door, Percy imprint a kiss upon the brow of his wife, which she received as quite a matter of course.

"Pray, do all your friends take their departure in that loving manner?" he asked, as she entered the library.

"Oh, no! but Leonard is a privileged character, and besides, I am trying to bring my old fashioned notions of propriety to a more modern standard. I hope to become accustomed to these improvements in time, and to take them as easily and gracefully as some of your favorite ladies do—Miss Montimer, for instance. I have noticed that you rarely meet or part with her without some such harmless liberties."

It was true that in the first days of his fascination for the bold beauty he had often praised her gay manners to his wife, but it was strange how differently these things looked from a different point of view.

"But Miss Montimer is unmarried; and besides, it was all a joke, our meeting and parting in that way," he answered.

"Very well; Percy is unmarried, and we will call *our* parting a joke, if you please," was the reply.

"As you will; but I don't admire such jokes, I assure you."

"What! jealous, Philip? and I have been in Percy's company only three times. Let's see—once at the opera, once a sleigh-riding, and this evening."

"No, I am not jealous, but I don't see what has come over you. Don't you know you will ruin your reputation if you keep on in this way? With men it is different; they are not expected to be so exclusive in their attachments. Society has claims upon gentlemen which they must fulfil."

"True, doubtless; and these same 'claims of society' extend to the ladies, I suppose, and we ought of course to emulate the generous, self-sacrificing examples of the sterner sex."

Philip could only think, that, however willing he might be to sacrifice himself upon the altar of society, he did not wish his wife to devote herself to its claims; but he could not say so, with those mirthful eyes watching him so closely, and therefore he remained silent.

When he returned to dinner the next day, he found his wife absent, and a note informing him that she had gone with Percy to spend the day at her father's country seat, a few miles from the city, and also that, "if he pleased," he might take the evening cars, spend a few hours at "The Homestead," and return with them.

"'If I please!' Well, I don't please to do any such thing. How changed she is, since Percy's coming, to leave me so, when she has never visited her old home alone before during our two years of married life."

But the quiet hour alone in the dining-room was favorable for meditation, and he finally resolved to seek his wife, and, confessing the errors which her conduct had shown him in their true light, endeavor to persuade her to resume once more the quiet and domestic habits which he now saw were necessary to happiness. He was warmly welcomed by the family at the "Homestead," but Bertha was invisible.

"She has just come in," said her mother, in answer to his inquiries. "You will find her and Leonard in the south room."

"Here, runaway!" said he, as he entered the room, "why did you not meet me as you did in the days when I came wooing?"

"I certainly would, had I known of your arrival; but Leonard and I were out watching the skaters on the lake. I have never been on the ice before, since the day, six years ago, when it proved so treacherous to me, and when dear Leonard rescued me from the chilling waves."

"Dear Leonard! I thought it was *your brother* who saved you," exclaimed Philip.

"It was my brother, dear Philip. Let me introduce to you my *half* brother, Frank Leonard Percy. I should have made you acquainted before, but I wished to try some of the pleasures of flirting; and no one understands the art so well as Leonard—except my husband."

"And he will gladly give up all claims to proficiency in the 'art,' as you call it, if you will promise to let it alone in the future," said Philip, who had been shaking hands heartily with Percy.

"What! and leave the 'claims of society' unfulfilled and the widow and fatherless unconsoled in their desolation?" asked Bertha, her face radiant with her mirth and triumph.

"Yes, miux," was the laughing answer, and he kept his word.

STICK TO YOUR OPINIONS.

It is a great mistake to suppose that you are bound to discard a fixed belief of your mind, because an ingenious opponent may ply you with arguments which at the time you cannot answer. Beliefs are a sort of growth—a gradual accretion of the mind, through a long series of years. It is very difficult for any man, on the spur of the moment, to give all the reasons which may have conduced to any one of his beliefs. Those reasons, from time to time, have been brought to the cognizance of the mind, have wrought their work upon the convictions, and then have been forgotten. The resultant beliefs, like successive strata, remain a fixed, permanent deposit. This is the order of nature, in mind as well as in matter, and it is right that it should be so. Otherwise we should be forever afloat on the sea of opinion. Cultivate, then, this habit of tenacity, as well in your opinions as in your course of life. It is no harm to be a little dogged sometimes. Do not give up your creed because some specialty man presses you with arguments that you cannot answer. You could answer them, if you had the leisure to review, seriatim, the steps by which you have come to your present stage of belief. Only be careful and honest in the first place in forming your opinions, and then be willing to place some confidence in your own mental results. Do not be badgered out of your position by every whisper that comes along, prating about old fogyism and the progress of the age.

HOW TO MAKE REAL ESTATE.—Not long since a gentleman sold his farm to a neighbor, and shortly after, the former owner began to remove some manure which was there at the time of the sale. To this the purchaser objected, claiming that the manure was a part of the real estate which he had bought. The matter in dispute was finally referred to the selectmen of the town, who decided that the manure was a part of the real estate. Of course, this settled the matter, but the original owner desired the privilege of asking the referees a few questions, which was granted. He says to the selectmen—"What do you call a horse?" They replied, "Personal property." "What is a cow?" "Personal property," they responded. "What is hay?"—"Personal property," was the prompt reply." "Well," says the witty farmer, "how it is possible for a horse or a cow to eat personal property and turn out real estate is beyond my comprehension!"

A MODEL CERTIFICATE.—"Sir: I were afflicted with a werry violent pane in my lower stummick by Reeson of induring too much Liekker in my sistem. It remained with me for sum time, until my previous inside was materially lessened in its parts. Driven almost to madness by one of the company's omnibuses, I alited at your Repository, in dredfull agoni, and found your man just helping himself to some Bitters, for to give him an appetite for his Pills after dinner. He advised me to take sum—which I did, and found relief before I'd finished takin it. It warmed me intestines, and other things, and corsed the preperashun to exclude from the skin, and the Kyyenne Pepper to raise in my stummack, so that I hollered right out no moar for the Present, from yours trooly."

ONE OF THE SAFES.—The circulars relating to safes, which have been freely circulated here within a few days, call to mind a capital story. The agents of two rival establishments were presenting the claims of their respective articles to an admiring crowd. One was a Yankee—the other wasn't. He that wasn't told his story. A rooster had been shut up in one of his safes, and then it was exposed three days to the most intense heat. When the door was opened the rooster stalked out as if nothing had happened. It was now the Yankee's turn. A rooster had also been shut up in one of his safes, and it was submitted to the trial of a tremendous heat for more than a week. The legs of the safe were melted off, and the door itself so far fused as to require the use of a cold chisel to get it open. When it was opened, the rooster was found *frozen dead!—Nashua Telegraph.*

☞Cosmos, Duke of Florence, said: "It is commanded that we should forgive our enemies; but nowhere are we recommended to forgive our friends."

"Porter," asked an old lady of an Irish railway porter, "when does the nine o'clock train leave?" "Sixty minutes past eight, mum," was Mike's reply.

☞"My dear sir, you have used my half of our case of champagne." "Oh, yes; you are my friend, and I always take your part."

☞Swinging is said by the doctors to be a good exercise for the health, but many a poor wretch has come to his death by it.

☞The Missouri Democrat says that the people along the Tennessee river, when they saw the Union flag, exclaimed "My stars!"

☞"How odd it is," says Pat, as he trudged along on foot one sultry day, "that a man niver meets a team going the same way he is."

☞Make your company a rarity, and people will value it. Men despise what they can easily have.

THE SUN OF AUSTERLITZ.

On the second day of December, 1805, rose the "Sun of Austerlitz." Its light revealed to Napoleon the certainty of the great victory of that day. His forces, consisting of 75,000 men, occupied a semicirle of heights. The allied Russian and Austrian army, 95,000 strong, had held, twenty four hours previous, a position equally strong on the heights of Pratzen; but by a skillful manœuvre he had induced them to believe that he feared a battle; and accordingly, now at the break of day, he beheld their immense army, like a huge hua constrictur having unwound its coil, trailing its slow, ponderous length around his front, in order to attack his right wing.

The whole French army saw, as with its leader's eye, the blunder of the allies. The whole length of their lines were exposed; while Napoleon from his semi-circle could launch out the spokes of his power to attack them in any and all quarters. His Generals were eager to begin.

"Wait twenty minutes," said the Emperor, whom neither delight nor fear could betray into precipitate action. "When the enemy is making a false muve they must not be interrupted."

The twenty minutes elapsed, the movement was cumplete, the blunder irretrievable. Then Napoleon leaped upon his horse, shouting to his troops:

"Soldiers! the enemy has imprudently exposed themselves to your blows; we shall finish the war with a clap of thunder!"

The order of attack was at once given, and the mighty living anaconda was cut to pieces. The Russians, after suffering fearful slaughter, were retreating across the frozen lakes. Napoleon rode furiously along his lines. "Engulph those masses! break the ice." The artillerists elevated their pieces, and by dropping their balls from a height upon the ice broke it up, and overwhelmed the flying enemy by thousands.

This was Napoleon's greatest victory and most brilliant stroke of genius. Afterwards, on the eve of any battle, he had only to remind his soldiers that the "Sun of Austerlitz" would look upon their action, to influence them with the most enthusiastic courage.

The prestige of some such achievement is a highly necessary stimulous to the bravery of troops. It inspires them with confidence in their own prowess, pride in their leader, and a sublime and haughty joy in the certainty of victory under his eye. This prestige of success our army now needs more than it needs recruits; and this once gained, all subsequent successes will be rendered possible and easy.

AN INDIAN STORY.—There is an eastern story, which has its version in many languages, of a beautiful damsel, to whom a genius of surpassing wonder desired to give a talisman. He enjoined her to walk across a field of standing corn; she was to pluck the tallest and largest ear she could find, but she was to gather it as she went forward, and never to pause in her path or step backward in search of her object. In proportion to the size and ripeness of the ear she gathered, so would be its power as a talisman.

She went out upon her quest, says the legend, and entered upon the field. Many a tall stalk of surpassing excellence met her glance, but she still walked onward, expecting to find some one more excellent still. At last she reached a portion of the field where the crops were thinner and the ears more stunted. She regretted the tall and graceful stalks she had left behind, but disdained to pick those which fell so far below what her ideas were of a perfect ear.

But, alas! the stalks grew still more ragged and more scanty as she trod onward; on the margin of the field they were ranked and mildewed; and when she had accomplished her walk through the waving corn, she emerged on the other side without having gathered any ear whatever. The genius rebuked her for her folly, but we are told that he gave her an opportunity of retrieving her error. We may apply this mystic little Indian fable to the realities of daily life.

THE POISON OF THE TOAD.—The most deadly poison known to be used by the slaves in Brazil, is that of the toad. The skin of the reptile contains glands which secrete in abundance a milky, glutinous fluid, when the toad is put to pain or irritated. This is scraped off and dried. It produces incurable obstruction and enlargement of the liver, and a speedy death. Some beat the toad with rods to make it secrete the venom; others place the creature in an iron vessel over a slow fire.

☞A young man having attended a silent Quaker meeting, was asked by one of the Friends, "How did'st thou like the meeting?" to which he pettishly replied:

"Like it? why, I see no sense in it, to go and sit for hours together without speaking a word. It is enough to kill the devil."

"Yea," my friend, that is just what we want," replied the Quaker.

☞Rev. Mr. Beattie, of the Bethel at Cleveland, Ohio, presented a revolver to one of the soldiers of the 7th Regiment before his departure, with the following injunction: "If you get in a tight place and have to use it, ask God's blessing if you have time, but be sure and not let your enemy get the start of you. You can say amen after you shoot."

WHAT A PHILOSOPHER SAID.—When a stranger treats me with want of respect, said a poor philosopher, I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claim for admiration. So if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them, but it is nothing to me.

☞The life which has self and selfish purposes for its object must always be a miserable failure.

☞There are some human tongues which have two sides, like that of certain quadrupeds, one smooth and the other very rough.

☞The grand essentials to happiness in this world are, something to do, something to love, and something to hope for.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON FAST HORSES.

Mr. Beecher had a ride lately after fast horses, and he descants thus:

If a horse has had swiftness put into him it is fair to give him a chance to develope his gifts. Of course there is a bound. Reason in all things. Even in trotting, it is easier and pleasanter for some horses to go twelve miles an hour than for others to go three. They were made so. Does it hurt a swallow to go faster than an ox? Why not? Because he was made so. It is easy to do the thing we were made to do easily. And a good horse was made to go *fast*. He does it, when wild, of his own accord. He does not lose the relish for speed even when domesticated.

Take a fine fed horse, who, in harness, looks as if he were a pattern of moderation, a very deacon of subriety, and turn him loose in pasture. Whew, what a change! He takes one or two steps slowly, just to be sure that you have let go of him, and then, with a squeal, he lets fly his heels high in air, till the sun flashes from his polished shoes, and then off he goes, faster and fiercer, across the lot, till the fence brings him up. And then his eye flashes, his mane lifted and swelling, his tail up like a king's scepter, he snorts a defiance to you from afar; and with a series of rearing, running sideways, pawings and plunges, trickings and whirls, he starts again, with immense enjoyment, into another round of running. Do you not see that it is more than fun? It is ecstacy—it is horse rapture!

I never see such a spectacle without being painfully impressed with the inhumanity of not letting horses run. Fastness is virtue.—Our mistaken moderation is depriving him of it. I drive fast on principle—I do it for the sake of being at one with nature. To drive slow, only and always, is to treat a horse as if he were an ox. You may be slow if you think proper; but your horse should be kept up to nature. He would have but two legs if it was meant that he should go only at a "go-to-meeting" pace. He has four legs.—Of course he ought to do a good deal with them.

VEGETABLE LIFE IN THE MOON.—It was for a long time the common opinion among astronomers that the moon was without an atmosphere, and destitute of water; and that, consequently, neither animal or vegetable life could be supported on its surface. But several eminent modern astronomers have maintained that the moon has an atmosphere, though of very limited extent. And quite recently, Mr. Schwabe, a German astronomical Professor, thinks he has discovered signs of vegetation on the surface of our satellite.

It is well known that there are certain dark lines or scratches, as they appear, extending across the slopes of the highest mountains in the moon. These have been variously explained; some regarding them as the beds of dried up streams, others as the channels left by torrents of lava, and others, as having some other origin. But Professor Schwabe claims to have discovered in these lines a greenish color, which appears at a certain season, lasts a few months, and then disappears. He therefore regards these lines as belts of vegetation. If his observations should be decisively confirmed by those of other astronomers, it will settle the question that the moon has both air and water, and will therefore remove any presumption against the existence of animal life on its surface.

ARMOR PLATE.—We clip the following from the London Maritime Register: "It is a curious fact that up to this time the manufacturers of iron in England have not been able to produce an armor plate for the British iron navy equal in quality to that which has been turned out of hand by the French, and even Russian, ironmasters. We must not be beaten by people whom, hitherto, we have been regarding more as customers than as competitors. We must make ourselves acquainted with the secret of which which we are, evidently, not yet in possession."

INFLUENCE.—It is not position that gives influence, it is character. What men are, determines their power over others, not where they are are; themselves, not the places they stand in. When Diogenes had been captured by pirates, and was about to be sold as a slave in Crete, he pointed to a Corinthian, very carefully dressed, saying, "Sell me to that man; he wants a master." His wish was granted him, and the event demonstrated his sagacity. Character overcame position; that man bought a master in buying Diogenes!

☞The following advertisement in the Cairo Gazette we publish from a sympathy with the advertiser:

"LORST!—A smart slurt purp about the size and age of a young dorg, of black and tan complecksbun, and anti-rat proclivities. Had on when he left a pair of sassy bobbed ears, long tail, and a lame streak on the off fore leg. Five dollars reward will be paid for the recovery of this interesting animale."

A NEW STYLE OF ANGELS.—Last summer, in the height of a mosquito time, the little rascals had their songs to the annoyance of every one. While my little sister Ettie, then about five years old, was being put to bed, her mother said to her—"Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then at night while you are asleep, the angels will come and watch around your bed!" "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie, "I know that. I heard them singing all around my head last night.—*Harper.*

☞Prentice says: The Boston Courier objects to Parson Brownlaw's "apparent profanity." We don't believe that the good parson ever swears. He has repeatedly assured us that he never swore an oath, never played a card, never took a drink of liquor, never went to the theatre, never attended a horse race, never told a lie, never broke the Sabbath, never voted the democratic ticket, never wore whiskers, and never kissed any woman but his wife.

☞There are persons who are never abreast of the age; and they dive into the stream of the past and never come up again—their heads stick in the mud.

☞Crimes sometimes shock us too much; vices almost always too little.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

THE army of Gen. McClellan has not reached Richmond yet. Its headquarters are at Cumberland, about 23 miles from the rebel capital. Deserters report that Richmond is being evacuated, and that the rebel army is endeavoring to hold back the advance of McClellan till all the stores can be removed.

The Sword and the Gospel.

It is a remarkable fact that wherever our armies go, the religious worship and pious teachings of our fathers go with them. In every regiment of volunteers there are praying men, firm Christian believers, who use the Word of God as they do the sword of the Government. A foreigner in visiting our camps in the evening, and listening to the praying circles and songs of praise, might easily imagine this a holy war, by which Truth was to be propagated by the sword. In the rebel army there are chaplains as in ours, but Parson Brownlow draws a strong contrast between the two. He says they drink whiskey, get drunk, play cards and swear. The example of such religious teachers must be in perfect keeping with the principles they are fighting for. Most of our military commanders are praying men—men who never enter upon a day's work without invoking Divine assistance, and whose examples correspond with their profession. Com. Foote, against whom the rebels can offer no resistance that he does not overcome, never fails to seek Heavenly aid and instruction in all his undertakings. Gen. Burnside and Gen. Mitchell also pray and preach. The latter preached to his soldiers recently near Shelbyville, Tenn. He took a huge rock pulpit and occupied half an hour in delivering one of the finest religious discourses ever heard. He commenced by saying that he did not come there as the general commanding, but as man to man, and aiming for the same state of eternal happiness." He insisted that the highest duty of a soldier was to be a Christian; religion heightened every enjoyment, and better prepared him to discharge his duty. A chaplain who was present says: "It was a sublime scene; he left an impression upon the minds of his auditors never to be forgotten." The effect of the sermon was added to by the fact that the services were held on the mountain top, amid the rugged grandeur of East Tennessee.

In addition to the efforts of commanders to preserve a high standard of morality among their troops, tract and religious societies are distributing large quantities of pamphlets suited to the wants of the soldiers. Many of these find their way among the disloyal families of the South, with an effect that we shall hereafter witness. Yet more is this war doing for evangelizing the human race. It is carrying knowledge and truth to those who are in intellectual darkness and slavery. In every military camp contrabands are instructed in letters, and in the knowledge of liberty. The North is sending out teachers and agents to instruct them, that they may become teachers among their own brethren. As Mahomet propagated the Koran by the sword, so liberty, learning and religion follow the sword of the Northern conquerors. Peter preached the crusade to an ignorant, superstitious people, but out of the darkness of that age sprang the light of science which has filled the world with its splendor. The freeman of the North and West preach no superstitious crusade against the South; but they carry Truth at the points of their bayonets, and teach obedience to law with shell and bullets. In the wake of this onward march of the conquerors, follow the humble school teacher, the devoted Sabbath school instructor and the exemplary preacher of the Gospel. If it does nothing more, this war will sow the seeds of puritanical morals, and the principles of good men in that fair yet accursed portion of our nation. May the redeeming fruit be witnessed in abundance in the future.

A Wicked Fast.

By order of Jeff Davis the rebel States observed a solemn Fast yesterday. Having failed to sustain a bad cause by a resort to gunpowder and balls, the rebel chief orders his people to supplicate Heaven with prayer, asking that God will bless the Confederate arms, disperse the enemy and bring about peace between the contending States. But, Mr. Davis, there is no peace for the wicked. Your cause is a terribly wicked one, conceived in iniquity, carried on for hellish purposes, and it will surely end in perdition. What a solemn mockery it is for you to pray God to bless such an enterprise. He sends rain and sunshine on the just and the unjust, but how can you believe that He will vouchsafe a special blessing on an unholy cause? Jeff Davis, you don't believe any such thing. You know He will not. You are deceiving your subjects with a hope that is hopeless. Jeff Davis, you are a hypocrite; you are a humbug!

NORTHERN SOLDIERS MARRYING SOUTHERN DAUGHTERS.—Capt. William Emory, of the 25th Mass., was married to a Newbern lady on the 6th inst. There was a gay assemblage present, including the commanders of the divisions, together with the staff and field officers. The band of the 25th serenaded the couple during the evening.

A PRINCE GRATIFIED.—A Washington despatch says that Prince Napoleon has written a private letter to a friend in that city, expressing his gratification at the success of the National arms, and felicitating himself on the predictions uttered several months ago.

SEVEN MEN DROWNED.—Two sail boats containing seven men—three in one and four in the other—were upset in a squall off Garnet Light, below Plymouth, on Tuesday, and all were drowned.

BLACK SOLDIERS.—Gen. McDowell is organizing the loyal blacks, and they will be employed to work or to fight, as their assistance may be required either for shovelling, shooting, or stabbing.

Great Fires.

One of the greatest conflagrations ever known on this continent broke out in Troy, N. Y., about noon last Saturday, and raged with unabated fury for twenty-four hours, destroying about eight hundred buildings, and laying waste fifty acres of the city. The fire commenced in the west end of the railroad bridge which spans the Hudson river at that point, and originated from sparks from a locomotive. The wind was high at the time, and buildings in the city caught like tinder. Three hundred stores and public buildings, with 500 dwelling houses, were destroyed. By the united efforts of the Troy and Albany fire departments, the flames were subdued on Sunday noon. Seven or eight persons were burnt to death in their dwellings, a large number were seriously injured by falling walls, and others are missing. Many buildings were blown up to check the progress of the flames. Among the public buildings destroyed were the Rensselaer and Saratoga Bridge; Union Railway Depot; Sixth Street Presbyterian church; Fifth Street Baptist church; Scotch Presbyterian church; Methodist free chapel; Troy orphan asylum; children's asylum; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Troy academy; Mrs. Warren's female charity school; Union House, Washington Hall, Fulton House—all hotels; Troy City Bank. The total loss is estimated at between two and three millions of dollars, on which there is an insurance of about a million.

An extensive fire occurred in Boston Monday night, on Broad and Batterymarch streets. Several large stores were consumed, and the falling walls crushed other buildings, destroying in all $200,000 worth of property.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, a conflagration occurred on Long Island, burning over about 60,000 acres of land, and destroying the fences of many of the farmers.

The Flower Bed.

Don't be so economical of land, reader, that you cannot spare a place in your garden for a flower bed. To be sure, it don't produce anything that you can eat, but it will furnish a feast for the eyes more gratifying than the taste of corn and beans. Let your girls or your wife have a good generous spot where they can cultivate flowers. It will do them more good, physically, to say nothing of the pleasure it will afford them and their visitors, than if you should gather from it a crop of gold.—You don't like flowers! Then, poor man, we are sorry for you. God has given you eyes to see the beauties of his world, and a sense of smell to appreciate the fragrance of ten thousand blossoms, and after all, you do not like flowers. It is a mistake; you do love them, but a neglect of their cultivation has deadened your sense of admiration for them. You should improve your taste for the beautiful. Go out with your wife or daughters, make a nice flower bed in the garden, or in your front yard; or, if you have no front yard, make one in the back yard; then help them put in the seed for the annual or perennial plants, and by and by, when they spring up and open beautiful blossoms, scenting the air with an aroma that invigorates your whole system, you will bless the day that you planted the flower bed. You cannot tell how much they will sweeten the temper of your whole family, yourself included, till you have thoroughly tried the experiment. The man, woman or child who delights in flowers cannot have a bad heart. The softening influence which they exert make human passions warm and tender. Then, reader, as you love the smile of your family, plant a flower bed.—

"'Tis a lovely thought to mark the hours,
As they float in light away,
By the opening and the folding flowers,
That laugh to the Summer's day."

The Blockade Raised.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the blockade of the ports of Beaufort, Port Royal and New Orleans shall so far cease and determinate from and after the 1st of June next, and commercial intercourse with those ports, except as to persons, things and information contraband of war, may from that time be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. In accordance with this proclamation, Secretary Chase has issued a circular prescribing the rules by which the trade with those reopened ports must be regulated. This will knock on the head the plot started in Europe by the secessionists, who are clamoring for open ports. English and French ships may after the 1st of June come after cotton, and if they cannot get it nobody but the secessionists down South will be to blame. Mobile and Savannah will probably be added to the list of open ports before the present month closes.

Foreign Intervention.

The old story is revived that England and France are about poking their noses into American affairs. The London Times and one or two French papers talk in this kind of way. The Times calls attention to the defenceless condition of our great lakes, and the ability of England to seize them when she desires. The cry for cotton is the cause of this, but when the Governments of England and France begin to make demands upon our own, there will be time enough then to get frightened. It is quite true that England don't want to believe that we can crush the rebellion, and would be very glad of an opportunity to help the rebels to their independence; but the U. S. Government will hold her to her pledge of neutrality, and if she breaks it, we shall not lack the power to repulse any force she may send against us.

SHUTTING UP SHOP.—The largest business houses in Richmond were closing up last week, the war and the blockade being the causes. The Richmond papers call last week the *auction* week; this they will have room to call the *evacuation* week.

REBEL LOSS.—The Memphis Argus says the Confederate loss at Shiloh was 7000 killed and wounded. It confesses the rebel attempts with gunboats on the river a disgusting fizzle.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The week opened with great and glorious news—the capture of Norfolk and the destruction of that rebel monster, the Merrimac.—Gen. Wool moved against Norfolk on Saturday morning, and with President Lincoln and Secretary Chase landed 5000 men at Willoughby Point. Sewall's Point and all the batteries along the shore were evacuated by the enemy, and on nearing the city of Norfolk, a delegation of citizens came out to meet Gen. Wool, surrendering the city into his hands.—The Gosport Navy Yard had been entirely destroyed, nothing being left but tall, blackened chimneys.

Meantime the Merrimac lay off Craney Island until Sunday afternoon, when her crew set it on fire and left. About 5 o'clock the fire reached the magazine and she blew up, thus ending her career by suicide.

About 200 cannon were captured at Norfolk. Gen. Huger, with his force, withdrew to join the rebel army on the run to Richmond. The way being clear, the Monitor and Naugatuck went up James River towards Richmond. The rebels destroyed a large number of steamboats and two iron-clad gunboats in process of construction.

Gen. McClellan is still pushing on to Richmond. At last accounts his headquarters were at Cumberland, 23 miles from Richmond, where skirmishing was going on between the advance pickets of the two armies. Our gunboats are moving up the river towards Richmond, and the rebels are obstructing the stream. They seem determined to make a stand this side of Richmond, and are impressing free negroes to work on the entrenchments.

A terrific naval engagement occurred on the Mississippi last Saturday, between the rebel fleet under command of Com. Hollins, and our flotilla in charge of Capt. H. Davis. The rebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted with rams, made the attack, and the action lasted one hour, at the end of which time two of the rebel gunboats had been blown up and one sunk, when the rest retired precipitately under the guns of Fort Wright. Capt. Davis had only six of our gunboats in action, and of these, only the Cincinnati was injured, and she very slightly.

We learn from Gen. Halleck's army that the enemy, some twenty thousand strong, supposed to be under the command of Bragg, drove in our pickets beyond Farmington on Friday last, and advanced upon one of Gen. Pope's brigades, which was holding a position on the further side of a creek, in front of Gen. Pope's camp. The brigade held the rebels in check for five hours, when Gen Pope, finding he could not support it without crossing the creek, concluded to withdraw it. The enemy then made a demonstration to cross, but finally abandoned the idea. Our loss in this affair is estimated at about 200 killed, wounded and missing. The loss of the rebels is probably heavier, as they were much exposed, and one of their batteries was completely disabled. Farmington, it will be recollected, is only five miles northwest of Corinth.

Gen. Beauregard is massing an immense army at Corinth, and straining every nerve to defeat Halleck, when the impending battle occurs. We may hear of a great fight any day in that quarter, the two armies being within two or three miles of each other, and skirmishing going on daily.

The news from below Fort Wright is of much importance. A refugee from Memphis, who has arrived at Cairo, reports that the Provost Marshal commenced the burning of cotton early last week, and that most of the sugar and molasses had been thrown into the river. The report is corroborated by National soldiers recently in the hands of the enemy, but who have been exchanged. This indicates a design on the part of the rebel authorities to give up the whole line of the Mississippi, with very little if any resistance.

Our advices from the Mountain Department indicate that sharp work is at hand for Gen. Fremont. Schenck and Milroy will doubtless soon have an encounter with the rebel forces under Jackson and Edward Johnson. Possibly Gen. Banks may push forward in season to take a part.

From New Orleans we learn that Gen. Butler has imprisoned the mayor and aldermen for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. He has also put a censor over the press, and taken possession of the Delta office for refusing to publish his proclamation. A later dispatch through rebel papers says that the mayor is not arrested.

An arrival from the Gulf brings us advices from Fort Pickens to the 24th ult. Pensacola was at that time still in the hands of the rebels, who were reported to have eleven thousand men there. Gen. Arnold, in command of the National forces at Santa Rosa, was waiting a reinforcement of gunboats before making an attack on Pensacola.

The Mobile Register of the 8th states that five Union gunboats had appeared off Dauphin Island. Dauphin Island is situated on the west side of the entrance to Mobile Bay, and Fort Gaines is on its eastern extremity, opposite Fort Morgan.

A LIFE SAVED BY CRINOLINE.—We are often called upon to record the death of females from their crinoline taking fire. There is, however, a credit side to the matter. At Montpelier, the other day, a woman jumped into the river, intending to commit suicide. Her skirts kept her afloat, however, and she was soon rescued from her perilous position.

THE FIRE AT TROY.—The Etna Insurance Company, at Hartford, lose $100,000 by the fire at Troy; the Atlantic, at Brooklyn, loses $48,000; the Metropolitan, at New York, $42,000; and the Continental, at New York, $30,000.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.—France is fighting Mexico on its own hook. More troops are coming over, and the French army will push on to the City of Mexico. The Emperor, no doubt, wants to keep his army in training for a greater field of action.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.—Several of the vessels found at New Orleans bore the British flag, and were loaded with cotton with which they designed running the blockade. The question of relief under the circumstances of loss will be a curious one.

SHOT IN SELF DEFENCE.—Timothy Buckley was shot and killed by policeman Hill, in Boston, Saturday night. The officer was badly beaten by several rowdies and the shooting was in self defense.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday morning last, during a thunder storm, the house of Martin Stover, near Brunswick, Me., was struck by lightning, and his wife and daughter, as is feared, fatally injured.

DRYING UP.—A letter from the oil region of Pennsylvania says the oil springs are drying up. If such is the case the whales must catch it again.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

FAIRY-FOOTED MAY has been herself again the present week. She has added many a flower to her head dress, and many a fresh leaf to her green-fringed apron. The gardener has been busy with his spade and hoe, the farmer has been at work with the plow, while everything in the wide, wide world has given evidence that Summer is at hand.

—"Forward!" is the word with our armies, and "forward" seems to be the word with the rebels as they run before loyal troops.

—In the South the slaves use concubine for contraband. The masters often make the opposite mistake, by taking contraband for concubine.

—Won't people be glad when they can read of something else in the newspapers but war? The most blood-thirsty reader ought to be satiated with battles and horrors by this time.

—A grave yard is naturally a repulsive spot, but when a little flower from the family is planted there, how dear the place becomes. A mother, whose child lies under the little mound, loves the spot as she used to love the cradle and crib where the treasure of her bosom slept.

—The John Bulls say the battle of Pittsburg Landing was a drawn battle, meaning, we must suppose, that the rebels drew off from the field.

—It seems to be the general opinion that Jeff Davis will ere long attempt to make his escape to Mexico.

—A female fanatic at Poilly, France, who tho't she could live without eating, died on the ninth day of her fast, from sheer starvation.

MISFORTUNE.

"The quivering flesh, though torture-torn, may live,
But souls, once deeply wounded, heal no more."

—The rebels are flighty in their imagination, and feet too—they fly like frightened sheep.

—Mrs. Burch, at Chicago, who has been before the public and the courts several times, has carried her point again. Mr. Burch gets badly Burched by his cast off wife.

—Our soldiers at Newbern are eating strawberries, which are 50 cents a quart. They get big oranges at Port Royal, some of them over 14 inches in circumference. Sweet times the boys are having in the orange groves of the South.

—A sleep walker, Christian Sheffer, of Philadelphia, walked out of a third story window a few nights ago, and fell upon the sidewalk, causing his death in a few hours.

—Professor Parker advises the republican party, through the newspapers, to cut loose from the "nigger question." Don't the professor know that the "niggers" are cutting loose from their masters as fast as they can? Why don't he advise them to desist?

JUSTICE.

"Justice gives sentence many times
On one man for another's crimes."

—The Palmer Journal, this week, enters upon its thirteenth volume. It hardly seems possible that we have nursed the bantling from an infant into its "teens;" but we have; and if the world moves and we are allowed to move with it, a quarter of a century will find its variety column, and its other columns, as lively as ever.

—These bright May days are dark days for rebellion.

—Some of the British soldiers stationed in New Brunswick have been ordered to return to England. Maine is not to be conquered in 1862, that's certain.

THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG.—The New York World thus sums up the result of the battle of Williamsburg:

"Our losses in the affair sum up an unlooked for total of near twenty-five hundred killed, wounded and missing. The rebels must have lost about three thousand. We have over 700 prisoners, besides 800 of their wounded on our hands. They captured one of our batteries and made good their evacuation. On the other hand we have their formidable line of works, siege guns, and position, and are driving them in some confusion before us.

THE PENALTY FOR SHOOTING BIRDS.—The bird laws impose the following penalties for bird shooting at the present season of the year: For shooting partridges and quails from the first of March to the first of September, $5; woodcock, from the first of March to the fourth of July, $5; for shooting or killing any bird upon another's land, without his consent, from the first of March to the fourth of July, $10; for shooting, at any time during the year, any robin, thrush, linnet, sparrow, blue-bird, hobolink, yellow-bird, woodpecker or warbler, $2.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Woonsocket Patriot records a peculiar case of sudden death which occurred in that village on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Esther Stearns was attending the funeral of her daughter, who had died at Milford, and whose remains were brought home for burial. The mother, who had not seen the corpse of her daughter, requested at the grave that the coffin might be opened, and the last look of maternal affection gratified. No sooner were the pallid features of the corpse seen than the mother swooned, fell and expired immediately.

SOUTHERN WOMEN.—A female refugee, who has just arrived in Washington from Memphis, by way of Richmond, having been four weeks on the journey, says that wherever she went she found the most absolute devotion to the cause of the South, particularly among the women, who were depriving themselves of the luxuries and comforts of life, and giving everything to the rebel government and armies. Many of them had taken the carpets from their floors to be made into shawls for the soldiers.

MORE REBEL BARBARITY.—A Fredericksburg, Va., letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer states that two men of the Thirtieth New York, who had strayed a short distance from their regiment, were found on the 6th inst., one of them hanging by his heels from a tree with his throat cut; the other was lying on the ground with his throat also cut from ear to ear. These things are done very frequently, and our forces are greatly exasperated, and retaliation is becoming the watchword.

AFFLICTING DISPENSATION.—Capt. V. P. Parkhurst of company I, 25th Mass. regiment, who bravely led his company at Roanoke, and afterwards at Newbern, where he was severely wounded, has since his return home on a furlough, lost his wife and child by diptheria. They resided in Templeton, Mass. Mrs. Parkhurst is said to have been a woman of rare loveliness of character.

MURDER AT PAXTON, MASS.—A drunken quarrel between Jeremiah Doyle, a returned soldier, and a man named Henry Watson, resulted in the murder of the latter, at Paxton, Mass., on Sunday night. Doyle, who attempted to escape, was arrested, Monday afternoon, a few miles from Worcester. Doyle enlisted in Co. G., 11th regiment, and says he was discharged on account of ill health.

SUNK.—A causeway across Quinsigamond Pond, between Worcester and Shrewsbury, seemed to be near completion a week ago, when about 130 feet of the work went down, causing a great commotion in the pond.

Galvanizing a Dead Body.

The dead frog which gave a spring under the influence of instruments in the hands of Galvani, led to a discovery which has blessed society and the world in general. The galvanic process has since revived many apparently dead bodies, or set ghastly corpses to staring wildly or grinning fiendishly at the operator. The latest operation of this kind is an attempt to resuscitate the dead Democratic party. The whole power of what remains of the corroded old battery has been at work upon the defunct body; but the rotten corpse only opens its leaden eyes, moves its fleshless limbs, and again lies stiff and motionless in its coffin. Fourteen democratic members of Congress, including the traitor Vallandigham, have issued an address to the people, calling upon them to rally to the old Democratic standard, and revive the party upon its old basis. Twenty-eight other democratic members of Congress stand aloof from the call, seeming unwilling to dirty their hands in an unclean business. The address repeats the old falsehoods against the republican party, and, stranger still, says "the democratic party is the only party capable of carrying on this war." Now, as the war will be finished up before the republican party can go out of power, we cannot see how the democratic party could carry it on if everybody was willing.—They forget that the Union came near being swamped under democratic rule, and that such men as Breckinridge, their candidate for President, are now actively engaged in the rebellion. The attempt now to revive partizan issues in the midst of this national struggle will recoil with fearful effect upon those engaged in it. The people will only respond with curses upon such men, and consign their names to lasting disgrace.

UNION SENTIMENT.—The Union spirit in North Carolina seems about to assert itself in an unmistakable manner. One regiment of loyalists is being formed at Washington, under the auspices of Capt. Edward E. Potter, of Gen. Foster's staff, who has been designated by Gen. Burnside as Colonel. Another whole regiment of infantry is being recruited in Hyde, Tyrrell and Washington counties, by Charles Henry Foster, with every prospect of taking the field at once.

WEST POINT.—West Point, the scene of McClellan's late battle, is a small village, situated in the southerly angle of King William county, Va., at the junction of the Mattapony and Pamunkey—two rivers which here form the York river. West Point is about twenty-five miles by water from Yorktown, and about thirty-five from Richmond, with which it is connected by the Richmond and York River Railway.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN.—Goldsmith F. Bailey, the successor of Eli Thayer from the Worcester congressional district, died of consumption at Fitchburg, on the evening of the 7th. Mr. Bailey was formerly a printer, and studied law while he worked at the case. He was a remarkably genial and talented man, and one who ever made his acquaintance will never forget him. He was 40 years of age.

A REBEL DESERTER EXECUTED.—According to the Memphis papers a man named Harris from Holly Springs, Mississippi, was sentenced to death for repeated desertions. Marching to the ground, he waived the ceremony of having his eyes bandaged, and folding his arms, and bidding the detail to make sure work, he met his fate undaunted. He fell dead pierced with six balls.

STILL FORTIFYING.—The Chicago Times learns from a citizen of Natchez that a strong force of Mississippi troops is posted at Fort Davis, on Ellis Cliffs, about twenty miles below Natchez. These cliffs are on the east bank of the Mississippi, extending for several miles along the river. Fortifications have also been undertaken at Vicksburg.

THE MISSISSIPPI.—A Cairo dispatch says Beauregard has issued a proclamation stating that the Federal forces virtually had possession of the Mississippi river, and ordering all forces to be sent to Corinth, and all cotton, molasses and sugar along the river to be destroyed, which order was being enforced.

FEDERAL PRISONERS AT CHARLESTON.—A letter from a federal prisoner in Charleston, S. C., jail, says that the writer and the other men imprisoned for "Union sentiments," are well fed and well treated, and that they have the liberty of the jail yard.

CAPTURED.—A despatch from Louisville, Ky., states that 140 of Morgan's cavalry captured a train of forty-eight freight and four passenger cars and two locomotives at Cave City, Kentucky. Several federal officers were captured. The rebels burned all of the cars except two and a locomotive.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—By a law passed last winter, superintending school committees are required to establish in their respective towns a uniform system of text books, which when done cannot be changed again for five years, unless by vote of the town.

SUSPICIOUS OF IRISHMEN.—A deserter at Yorktown says that the Irishmen in the enemy's ranks are regarded with well-grounded suspicion, and will show but a faint disposition to fight us.

COSTLY.—Over nine thousand shells were thrown by the fleet in the bombardment of the forts below New Orleans. Most of them were 13-inch shells, which cost, with their filling, nearly $20 each.

LOUD CALL FOR RAMS.—The Charleston Mercury reports that the ladies of that city are raising a fund for the construction of a steam ram. What upon earth's the matter down there?

CHILD CHOKED TO DEATH BY CANDY.—Mary Viola Jacobs, about three years old, was choked to death in Boston, last Thursday, while eating candy. She was sucking a candy ball, which slipped into her throat.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

FEW DOGS.—Only fourteen dogs have been licensed by the town clerk this year. Scores of others running at large must trust their heads to the mercy of the public.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Numerous improvements are going on about the village, mostly in private residences. There is no better evidence of prosperity and enterprise than such things.

DAMAGE TO ORCHARDS.—We hear of extensive damage to young orchards the past winter by mice, which have girdled the trees. One man in Monson had a whole orchard nearly ruined in this way.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—In a few weeks Marshall Fox will remove his market and saloon from the basement of Commercial Block to Nassowanno Block, in the room recently occupied by Mr. Robinson as a shoe store.

JURYMEN.—The selectmen have drawn Charles Smith for a member of the grand jury the present year, and Remington James and H. K. Packard for traverse jurors for the May term of Court.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.—Rev. J. W. Tuck, has resigned his place as one of the school committee of Palmer, and the selectmen and remaining portion of the committee have elected Dwight M. Stebbins to fill the vacancy.

BELCHERTOWN.—Measures are being taken to procure an organ for the Congregational church.——Lieut. S. Shumway of the 22d regiment, and E. H. Atwood of the 27th, are at home on furloughs, the latter to recover from a severe visitation of typhoid fever.

THE BELL.—Not liking the first bell procured for the school house in this village, the district committee have obtained a second one of twice the weight of the first; but as it cannot be heard any better, the new one will probably come down and the first one go up again.

FILLING UP.—The Nassowanno House, which has gained a reputation abroad as an excellent place for Summer resort, is already filling up, several families having arrived, and others have engaged rooms. The Nassowanno is well designed for Summer visitors, having large, airy rooms, and all the modern conveniences to be found in first class hotels; besides, Mr. Weeks, its landlord, knows exactly how to cater to the wants of his patrons.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—In addition to the teachers examined and assigned to most of the districts on the 1st of May, Fannie M. Nelson has been employed in district No. 8 (Gamwell), and Sarah Sedgwick in district No. 6, (Burley). A term of the Graded School has commenced at Duckville, Mr. Snow, recently connected with the High School, teacher. The Duckville district has decided to remove the old desks and seats from their school house, and put in new ones like those in the school house here.

"SNAPS."—We are not going to write a puff for "schnaps" such as one drinks for his "stomach's sake;" but we give it as our private opinion, thus publicly expressed, that "ginger snaps," such as are manufactured at New York and for sale by S. W. Smith of this village, are the right kind of "snaps" to buy. They will keep good from one year's end to another, and what is more, they are better than Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for crying children, and are handier than sandwiches to carry in one's pocket when travelling. Give us the New York "snaps," and for all other ginger cakes we don't care a "snap!"

FIRES IN WARE.—Last Saturday a dwelling house of Jonathan Webb, at the corner of North and Pleasant streets, took fire on the roof, but very fortunately was extinguished before the arrival of the engines. With the high wind prevailing at the time, a little more headway and it would doubtless have swept through Pleasant street. The same day the blacksmith shop belonging to the Otis Co., took fire and was likewise soon extinguished. A large tract of woodland was burned over in the southwest part of the town, doing much damage. Jacob Merrick, Esq., of Palmer, estimates his loss at $1000. Two hundred cords of wood and a mile and a half or two miles of fence were destroyed, besides the damage to growing timber was considerable. There were others who lost by the same fire. On Sunday another extensive tract was burned in the northwest part of the town. These, with other large fires in the neighborhood, has caused a large quantity of smoke in this vicinity.

MOBILE.—The Southern telegraphic news indicates that Commodore Farragut, as soon as his vessels were no longer needed at New Orleans, proceeded to Mobile. When Mobile is taken, the entire State of Alabama will be open to our forces, for the rivers of the State, the Tombigbee, the Teusaw, the Alabama, &c., traverse its whole surface from North to South, and are navigable by our invulnerable gunboats, not only to Montgomery, the first rebel capital, but to nearly all other important towns in the State.

PRETTY WELL HIT.—The Springfield (Ohio) News says that Major Ben. Piatt Runkle, of the 13th Ohio, reported killed at Shiloh, is alive and getting along well. He was hit seven times, and is minus seven teeth, a portion of his jaw and tongue, his great toe, a shaving from his heel, a hole through each cheek and a brush on the shoulder.

THE LOYAL LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA GOING TO RICHMOND.—A dispatch from Washington, of May 12th, states that the loyal legislature of Virginia, now in session at Wheeling, is getting ready to move to Richmond, as the capture of the State capital is now considered as certain to take place.

A SAVAGE DOG.—Mrs. Mary A. Lyons, while visiting the house of her sister, at Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday, was attacked by a bull dog, who seized her by the heel, lacerating it in a shocking manner. All efforts to make the brute let go his hold proved unavailing, and he was finally shot.

A SHORT LIVED TOWER.—An officer of the federal army writes that in the works before Yorktown, they erected a tower of observation, 100 feet high, and just as it was completed, ready for use, looming above the tree tops, a shell from the enemy tumbled it over.

A GAIN IN ONE WAY.—The great freshet lodged sufficient floodwood on the river bank at North Hadley to supply the villagers with fuel for months to come. But it damaged the meadow lands owned by Hopkins' Academy some $4000, washing away at least twenty acres, and covering twenty acres more with sand from two to ten feet deep, ruining it for cultivation.

A COLE-BLACK SUBJECT.—A mam named Cole, who is opposed to his own name as well as to the color of other men, has brought a proposition before the Legislature of Dacotah, forbidding the residenee of black people in that Territory. The President will have something to say about the matter, should the Legislature be as hard as Cole.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—E. P. Christy, of the famous Christy's Minstrels, attempted to commit suieide in New York a few days ago. He threw himself out of a two-story window upon the pavement, injuring himself very seriously. He is worth $200,000, but has lately been in a very depressed state of mind, with the fear that he should come to want.

"BIG THING."—A lady named Wilcox, who resides near Wiekford, R. I., gave birth, recently, to four bouncing boys. The happy father of these newly arrived youngsters is a private in the Fifth Battalion, R. I. Cavalry. If seeesh don't knoek under in the presenee of soldiers like Mr. Wilcox, their warriors must be endowed with more than ordinary courage.

THE SEASON AT THE NORTH.—A letter from Bradford, Vt., states that the season is very backward. Snow still lies upon the kills, and farmers have done but little to their land. Only a small amount of maple sugar was made this year.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Toole, the conviet who murdered the warden of the Connecticut State Prison, has been senteneed to be hung on the 19th day of September next. He receeived his sentenee with remarkable eomposure.

RETURNING.—Union people who were compelled to flee from Fredericksburg, Va., during the rule of seeession, are returning in large numbers to their homes, since they came under the protection of the stars and stripes.

FIVE SISTERS DROWNED.—A sad tragedy occurred near Toronto, Canada, the other day. Five sisters went out with their brother in a boat, and sad to say the whole five were drowned by the upsetting of the boat.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION OPENED.—The great International Exhibition was opened in London on the 1st of May. The number of exhibitors is estimated at 25,000, or twice as many as in the similar exhibition in 1851.

KIDNAPPING.—Kidnappers are busy in the vicinity of Washington. Posting themselves on the south side of the Potomac, they intercept contrabands on their way to the city and carry them off to sell.

COMING HOME.—The body of Everett Peabody, who was killed at the battle of Pittsburg, is expected to arrive at Springfield today.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and al ways successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They nave been used in the private practice of old Dr. Dupouco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every ease, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that commonyet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permauently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pills sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and nosafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Denel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

SHOT HIMSELF.—Mr. William Decker of Wiscasset, Me., accidentally shot himself on the 1st inst. He was trying to draw the charge of a pistol, when by some accident it exploded, the ball penetrating his side, resulting in his death on Monday night.

We Assert it Boldly.—There are no other medicines so reliable, effectual, and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the soldier exposed to wounds, sores, fevers, and bowel complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cts. per pot or box.

☞We experience much pleasure in calling the attention of our musical friends to the advertisement of Messrs. Grovesteen & Hale, who took the first premium for superior piano fortes at the world's fair, and carried away the ONLY gold medal for the same, which is to be seen at their establishment in Broadway.

☞Can anbody tell the cause of the strange infatuation that seems to possess some people when sick, by their persistent use of nauseating doses, enfeebling the constitution, and which are so unsatisfactory in their results, when by the use of Dr. Gilford's Homeopathic Curatives, just the opposite of all this is attained? It may be that they could not heretofore be found in this town. They are now sold by DR. SHAW, agent, or they will be sent per mail on receipt of price—25 cents per box, by addressing PHILIP LEE, proprietor, 136 William st., N. Y.

Send for a manual; furnished free.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, 9th, a son to JAMES DUNN.

At Greenbush, N. Y., 10th, a daughter to JOHN CREHAN, conductor on the Western railroad.

MARRIED.

In Greenwich, 11th, by Rev. E. B. Blodgett, HENRY L. BRUCE and ANGELINE POWERS.

In Staffordville, 14th, by Rev. H. M. Vaill, JOHN BUMSTEAD and MARIA PAINE, both of Stafford.

In Indian Orchard, 1st, by Rev. Otis Lombard, DANFORD W. SIKES and AMANDA M. JONES, both of Ludlow.

At Warren, 29th ult., by Rev. S. S. Smith, CHARLES C. CUTLER and ELIZA R. BLAIR.

DIED.

In Belchertown, April 22, ENOCH PERRY, 65.

In Williamsburgh, Va., 6th, (killed in battle,) HENRY C. GRANGER, 22, son of Henry H. Granger, of Hardwick, a member of company B, 11th Mass. regiment.

In Winchester, 9th, Mrs. MARTHA GARDNER, 98, the oldest person in the town, and an eye-witness of the battle of Bunker Hill and burning of Charlestown in 1775.

In South Wilbraham, 14th, ZINA, 65, wife of Mathes V. Kellogg, formerly of Agawam.

At Newbern, N. C., 3d, ERASMUS DAVIS, 23, of the 27th Massachusetts regiment. He was the only son of Lorenzo Davis of Greenwich, to which place his remains were taken.

In Stafford, 9th, JULIA ANN, 33, wife of Charles Holt, and daughter of Elijah Fairman, Esq.

In Ware 14th, CYNTHIA LORD, 70. Westfield paper please copy. Same day, a child of William Harper, 4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber on the 14th inst., a sorrel horse, with one white hind foot, and the other nearly white, a white stripe in face, and weighing about 800; supposed to be about five years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

Brimfield, May 17, 1862. H. POWERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Girls to make Shaker Hoods. Good pay and constant employment given. Address
A. N. ELLIOTT,
m17 3w Barre, Mass.

A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all imporities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
my17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

THE Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
my17 Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. 2m.

$150. *BEST PIANOS.* $150.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,
No. 478 BROADWAY,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent NEW SCALE FULL 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung, bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame,

FOR $150 CASH, WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

☞Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country. GROVESTEEN & HALE.
my17 3m 478 Broadway, New York.

JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.

☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

PALMER POST OFFICE.—On and after Monday, May 12, the Mails will close as follows:

GOING WEST—Albany and way mail at 7 A. M.; New York at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

GOING EAST—through mail to Boston, at 7.30 A. M.; Boston and way mail at 10.45 A. M.

NORTH, and by all stage routes, at 1.30 P. M.

SOUTH—at 4.30 P. M.

May 10. CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE!
$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!
It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,
Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

PRICE....75 CENTS. THREE BOTTLES....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.

52—1y.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and dealers in SHEET MUSIC, 547 Broadway, NEW YORK.

☞Great inducements offered to purchasers!

New and splendid Piano Fortes as low as $200 for cash, and every instrument warranted. New PIANOS rented, and the rent applied to the purchase.

MELODEONS & HARMONEUMS constantly on hand.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—We manufacture and import Band Instruments of all kinds. A full set of 12 Brass Instruments forwarded for $150 cash. List of prices sent on application by letter.

Every Kind of Musical Instrument, and all kinds of Musical Goods can be furnished in our stock. Parties ordering by letter and enclosing the money, can depend upon prompt attention to their orders.

Our new German Silver FIFE, price $7,50, in case, is the best Fife ever made.

GUITARS! Guitars! The demand for our Guitars is constantly on the increase, because they do not split or crack in any climate. Every Guitar of our make is fully warranted PRICES:

No. 1.	Mahogany Guitar, with patent head, in case, with extra set of strings, ...	$15
No. 2.	Rosewood, patent head, in case, &c.,	18
No. 3.	" extra beading, &c., . . .	22
No. 4.	" oval back, &c., ...	25
No. 5.	" centrifugal bars, &c. . .	35
No. 6.	" elegantly inlaid, and finished in superior style, ...	50

We will pack our Guitars free of charge, on receipt of the price from parties out of the city.

Cheap imported Guitars, from $2 and upwards.

BANJOS! Banjos! We make the best Banjos in the world! Our patent Banjos with extra screws and tuning keys, for solo players, has thrice the tone and power of the ordinary Banjo. Price, from $8 to $25, with case, according to finish.

Cheap Banjos, from $1 and upwards. "Buckley's New Method for the Banjo." The best book for learning that instrument. Price $1; copies sent by mail, postage paid.

STRINGS! Strings! Really good violin strings are a rarity. We make it a point to keep very superior strings for good players. Price 75 cents per set. Sent by mail, postage paid. Beside the above we have Italian, German, French and English strings, for Violin, Violineello, Double Bass, &c. Jewellers, dealers in Music, Books, Fancy Goods, &c., are invited to give our strings a trial.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL BOOKS.

Our Catalogue of Music is very extensive, and popular, and we are publishing *New Music Every Day.*

Besides our own publications we have all of the Music published in the country, and can furnish foreign Music. Dealers, Teachers of Music, Heads of Seminaries, Book Dealers, and News Agents can have their orders promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express. The postage on Music sent by mail is only about one cent for each piece. This is the cheapest and quickest way to forward small packages. ☞Send for our Catalogues and Circulars. Remember the name and number. FIRTH, POND & Co.
m3—1m 547 Broadway, New York.

PAINTERS WANTED.

FIVE good House Painters
WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
BY . . . . . JAMES PERRY,
May 3, 1862. Palmer.

Phœnix Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory!

Nos. 221 East Twenty-Third st., 173 and 175 Graud st., and 215 Centre st.

Established 1838. NEW YORK. *Established* 1838

THIS establishment has been in successful operation 24 years, and is the Largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order, every description of

LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE & PORTRAIT FRAMES,

Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval and Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marbles Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c.

Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new Manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Dealers are invited to call upon us when they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly require, at prices lower than they can purchase elsewhere.

☞Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office and Warerooms, No. 215 Centre st. N. Y.
a12—3m. HORACE V. SIGLER, Agt.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as

The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to prodnce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent puplic. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
278 Greenwich st., cor. Warren st., ... NEW YORK.
25.1y And for sale by Druggists generally.

PALMER PARK.

All persons having claims against the Palmer Park Association are requested to present them *immediately;* and all persons holding certificates of stock in said Association are requested to exhibit them to the treasurer, in order to secure a dividend that may arise from the sale of the Park property. G. M. FISK, Treasurer.
Palmer, May 10, 1862. 3w

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bounets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.

Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CAPES,

New Style, will be opened next week by
W. W. CROSS & CO.

A Large Lot of

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES

For sale low by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES.

At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,

For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!

25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

AT W. W. CROSS & CO.'S STORE

You can get great bargains in

DRESS SILKS,

And all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, SHAWLS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CLOAK GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpetings, Crockery, Feathers, Paper Hangings, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.

WE WORK FOR SMALL PROFITS.

Goods cheerfully shown. All Goods warrented as represented.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW CARPETINGS,

Received this day.

Brussels,
Wool,
Straw,
Hemp,
Oil Cloth,
By W. W. CROSS & Co.

OPENED this day, Friday, April 4, 1862,
AT
W. W. Cross & Co.'s Store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

To which the attention of the ladies is invited.

Ladies and Gents'
KID GLOVES,
Spring colors, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

500
HOOP SKIRTS,
New style, just received by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW
Grocery & Provision Store.

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL;

The best of BOLTED CORN MEAL, for family use;

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

WOODEN WARE, BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, &c., &c., &c.

☞Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy.

J. P. SHAW.
Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

10,000 ROLLS new and beautiful styles of

PAPER HANGINGS.

For sale very cheap by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have this day, April 4, received

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

New Spring Millinery,

Direct from New York and Boston.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,
At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N. Y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

W. W. CROSS & CO.,

Have this day received a large lot of new

SPRING HATS & CAPS,

New Styles.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

AGREED TO DISAGREE.—In a case tried at Augusta, Me., last week, the jury were instructed to return a sealed verdict. Next morning the foreman handed a sealed envelope to the Court, enclosing a statement that the jury in question "had agreed to disagree." The foreman was fined $5 for contempt, and the officer in charge of the jury had to pay $10 for disregard of duty.

SET AT LIBERTY.—Rev. Mr. Green, a colored local Methodist preacher, was five years ago sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Maryland, for having in his possession a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Numerous efforts have been made to secure his pardon, but without success until a few days since, when Gov. Bradford set him at liberty. He is required to leave the State, and is already on his way to Canada.

EXECUTION OF A SPY.—Timothy Webster was executed at Richmond a few days since as a spy, having been detected, while carrying letters to the rebels in Maryland, in conveying them to Washington, where they were copied, and the answers served in the same way. His wife is under arrest as a spy, and will be sent out of the Confederacy.

RESIGNED.—Commodore Tatnall is at Norfolk. He has sent in his resignation to the rebel government. In resigning he has taken occasion to write a public letter, in which he speaks of the impracticability of taking the Merrimac up the York river, and the total "inefficiency of the Confederate navy to cope with that of the United States."

UNHATCHED SERPENTS.—The great serpent python has been coiled up around her eggs, in the London Zoological Garden, for thirty-two weeks, without hatching them. They were removed a short time since, as the snake had been without food during the whole time of incubation, and it was feared she would starve to death.

NUMBER OF GENERALS.—The latest count shows that there are now 168 Brigadier Generals, and 26 more await confirmation. A favorable report was made on the renominating Gen. Sickles, and there seems to be no doubt that he will be confirmed. The bill to limit the number of Brigadier Generals to 260, and Major Generals to 20, will probably become a law.

ENLISTING "CONTRABANDS."—Instructions have been issued to the Flag Officer of each blockading squadron from the Navy Department, requiring them to obtain the services of "contrabands by enlisting them freely in the Navy, with their consent, rating them as boys, at $8, $9 or $10 per month, and one ration.

REPORTED FALL OF FORTS JACKSON AND PHILIP.—The Savannah News has a special dispatch from Mobile, of the 1st of May, which states that Forts Jackson and Philip had fallen, and that the rebel General Duncan was in New Orleans on his parole. Also that the federal flag was hoisted on the Custom House at New Orleans.

A REBEL OPINION.—The Richmond Examiner is of opinion that if the Confederacy loses Virginia it will lose the right arm and back bone of the war. If the Federals conquer Virginia, a decisive battle on the plantations a few weeks later will end the struggle.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF FACT.

A writer in Hall's Journal of Health, combats in a very forcible manner the prevailing but erroneous opinion that sudden deaths are invariably the result of heart disease. Nothing could be farther from the truth, as it has been ably demonstrated by scientific investigations that 5½ per cent. only arose from disease of the heart, and that the mortality from costiveness alone was threefold greater than from the heart, apoplexy, or pulmonary affections. This universal and popular fallacy should be dissipated at once, and the real cause of sudden deaths, with the best preventive measures, submitted to the people. This has been the doctrine of Dr. Holloway through a long and arduous career in all parts of the civilized world. In almost every disease he prescribes his celebrated Pills, whose immediate action is on the stomach and bowels. Unlike ordinary cathartics, however, which create a necessity for repetition until the functions of the bowels have become paralyzed, Dr. Holloway's Pills penetrate to the seat of the disorder, and not only expel the acrid matter from the stomach and viscera, but so renovate and invigorate them that a future recurrence of the malady is actually impossible. The influence of these remedies is not confined to these organs alone. Their active principle combining with the blood is conveyed to every part of the system, so that the whole constitution becomes invigorated, and the general health of the patient established on a more firm and durable basis than ever.

During Dr. Holloway's brief sojourn in the United States, he visited our principal cities, and gave several popular lectures on the cause and origin of disease in general, clearly showing their effect upon the system. He also explained in an easy and familiar manner the peculiarity and operation of his Pills and Ointment in all phases and types of disease.—*Eclectic Expositor.*

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED

Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

PRANG'S CARD PORTRAITS

Of NATIONAL CHARACTERS, Men and Women, Patriots and Traitors, for Collectors, as a Memento of the times, to preserve for future generations.

THIS publication was begun at the time of the storming of Fort Sumpter, and has been steadily pursued during all these turbulent times, at the expense of thousands of dollars. Divining the great value of a TRUTHFUL representation of each of the prominent contemporary men and women, in a cheap, convenient form, (and, unlike photographs, they are printed with imperishable ink, to last for centuries,) we have labored zealously and conscientiously to that end, and are now able to offer to the collector a list of over

One Hundred Different Portraits.

They are line engravings, and printed on cardboard, with a beautiful gray tint. Our imprint underneath each portrait, will be a guarantee for its correctness, also a warning against worthless imitations. Our Prices are—

Single copies, $0.10 Twenty copies, $1.00
One hundred do. 4.00 Mailed free to any address.

☞For sale in all Book, Periodical, Picture, and Stationery Stores throughout the Union.

L. PRANG & CO., Publishers,
34 Merchants Row, Boston.
520 West-Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

☞Agents and the Trade are advised that this publication pays better than any other in the market. Send for terms and particulars, with stamp enclosed. 26a4w.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., ect.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec 6, 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,

NEW YORK.

☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Waluut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

JUST RECEIVED—
Some o the
HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS,
Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by
W. W. CROSS & Co.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

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These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

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In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

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Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

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THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

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At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see. W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862. NUMBER 2.

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GRASS.

Consider what we owe to the grass, to the covering of the dark ground by that glorious enamel—by the companies of those soft, and countless, and peaceful spears. The fields! Follow forth but for a little time, the thought of all we ought to recognize in those words. All Spring and Summer is in them; the walks by silent, scented paths, the rests in noonday heat, the joy of herds and flocks, the power of all shepherd life and meditation; the life of sunlight upon the world, falling in emerald streaks, and falling in soft blue shadows, where else it would have struck upon the dark mould or scorching dust; pastures beside the brooks, soft banks and knolls of lowly hill, thymy slopes of down overlooked by the blue line of lifted sea; crisp lawns, all dim with early dew, or smooth in evening warmth, with barred sunshine, dinted by happy feet, and softening in their fall the sound of loving voices; all these are summed in these simple words, and these are not all.—We may not measure to the full depth of this heavenly gift, in our own land; though still, as we think of it longer, the infinite of that meadow sweetness, Shakspeare's peculiar joy, would open upon us more and more; yet we have but in part. Go out in the spring-time among the meadows that slope from the shores of the Swiss lakes to the roots of their lower mountains. There, mingled with the taller gentians and the white narcissus, the grass grows green and free; and as you follow the winding mountain paths, beneath arching boughs, all veiled and dim with blossoms, paths that forever droop and rise over the green banks and mounds, sweeping down in scented undulation, steep to the blue water, studded here and there with new-mown heaps, filling all the air with fainter sweetness,—look up toward the higher hills, where the waves of evergreen roll silently into their long inlets among the shadows of the pines; and we may perhaps know the meaning of those quiet words of the 147th Psalm:—"He maketh grass to grow upon the mountains."—*Ruskin.*

THE GLORY OF THE PINES.—Magnificent! nay! sometimes almost terrible! Other trees, tufting crag or hill, yield to the form and sway of the ground, clothe it with soft compliance, and are partly its comforters. But the pine rises in serene resistance, self-contained; nor can I ever, without awe, stay under a great Alpine cliff, far from all houses or works of men, looking up to its companies of pines, as they stand on the inaccessible juts and perilous ledges of the enormous wall; its quiet multitudes, each like the shadow of the one beside it—upright, fixed, spectral as troops of ghosts standing on the wall of Hades, knowing each other—dumb forever. You cannot reach them, cannot cry to them—those never hear human voice; they are far above all sounds but the winds. No foot ever stirred their fallen leaves. All comfortless they stand between the two eternities of the vacancy and the rocks; yet with such iron will that the rock itself looks bent and scattered beside them—fragile, weak, inconsistent, compared to their dark energy of delicate life and monotony of enchanted pride, unnumbered, unconquerable.—*Ruskin.*

A FEMININE MAJOR.—The Peoria Transcript says that Governor Yates has paid a rather unusual, but well merited compliment to Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Lieut. Reynolds, of Company A, 17th Illinois, and a resident of that city. Mrs. Reynolds has accompanied her husband through the greater part of the campaign through which the 17th has passed, sharing with him the dangers and privations of a soldier's life. She was present at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and like a ministering angel, attended to the wants of as many of the wounded and dying soldiers as she could, thus winning the gratitude and esteem of the brave fellows by whom she was surrounded.

Gov. Yates, hearing of her heroic and praiseworthy conduct, presented her with a commission as Major in the army, the document conferring the well merited honor being made out with all due formality, and having attached the great seal of the State. Probably no lady in America will ever again have such a distinguished military honor conferred upon her. Mrs. Reynolds is now at Peoria, and leaves to join her regiment in a day or two.

A DEAD QUEEN COVERED WITH GOLD AND SILVER.—The jewels of the Egyptian Queen Ash-Kotep, who died eighteen hundred years before Christ, and whose tomb was discovered by a French archæologist in 1850, will be exhibited at the International Exhibition in London. When found at Gonnah, the body of the Queen was covered with objects in gold and silver, such as a diadem of massive gold, encrusted with precious stones, elaborately chased with the heads of sphynxes, and bound together with a cord of gold wrought like a tress; a collar of gold, having depending from it three flies of solid gold, supposed to be the decoration of the Egyptian honorary Order of the Fly: two heads of lions; and a boat of Death mounted on wheels and with little figures of rowers in silver. The sitter is supposed to represent the deceased Queen, and the chanter in the boat is of gold; his finger is placed upon his lip as if enjoining silence.

☞A Bible and a newspaper in every house, a good school in every district—all studied and appreciated as they merit—are the principal support of virtue, morality and civil liberty.—*Franklin.*

GRAMMATICAL.—The wife, says a young man, and husband, like the nominative and verb, should always agree. The husband says there is another rule in the case—nominative case governs the verb.

☞ What is the best cloth for making soldiers warm? Drilling.

☞ The stocks which are generally most in demand in war times are gun stocks.

Far Away.

Springtime gladdens the verdant hills—
Flora has passed o'er the lawn—
Sunshine gleams on the mountain rills,
And rosy the morning's dawn.
Though sweet is the charming spring to me,
In the beautiful month of May,
Yet sweeter far would the season be
Were thou not far away.

The tulip opens its golden cup,
The violet smiles in blue;
The hyacinth looks in sweetness up,
Reminding me, love, of you.
But flowers bloom not so fair or sweet,
Nor sings the bird so gay,
And time moves on with tardy feet
When thou art far away.

Hasten the day "ye wheels of time,"
Roll onward the fleeting year,
Until again the mellow chime
Of thy own sweet voice I hear.
Sweetly then as ever before,
Will blossom the month of May,
And you will come to me once more,
Not soon to be far away.

Monson, May, 1862. M*.

A Soldier's Farewell to his Father.

I go, dear father, pray for me,
Yet check the falling tear;
I would not that thy loving heart
Be filled with love and fear;
Thy soldier-boy goes forth to meet
The base and treacherous foe;
For God, my country, home and thee,
My father dear, I go.

I go, loved father, pray for me,
But let no tear-drop fall
Upon the patriot bosom thrilled
By Honor's answering call;
Thy soldier-boy goes forth to save
Our star flag from the foe;
For God, my country, home and thee,
My father dear, I go.

I go, dear father pray for me,
Let nerve thy tender soul
When through the valleys of our land
Loud battle thunders roll;
Thy soldier-boy goes forth to meet
The boastful, dastard foe;
For God, my country, and for thee,
My father dear, I go.

AUNT MIRIAM'S ADVENTURE.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

Evening had closed closely around the little brown farm house in the hollow; gray November nightfall and the wild Niagara of crimson sunset had poured its flaming sides long since into the great unseen chalice of splendor that lies hidden beyond the western horizon line—the monumental urn where rest entombed alike, the days crowned with roses and those baptized in tears. There was no sound without, save the branches of the huge sycamore tree, chanting uneasily against the moss-enamcled roof, and the complaining wind among the brown and scarlet drifts of leaves that carpeted every dingle of the woods. Within, the red bricks of the hearth had been swept until they shone as if carved in coral, and the many tongues of flame danced and sparkled, and crackled among the gigantic logs like a band of elfin spirits. The cricket, that harbored somewhere in the chimney corner, had commenced his vespers, and Aunt Miriam Fenner's brisk knitting needles shone and glanced in the fire-light, as she sat there in an old-fashioned cap-border and spectacles, looking *almost* as pretty—so Uncle Peter thought—as she used to look in the days when he came sparking, and was wont to contemplate the evolutions of her gleaming needles while he considered what it was best to say next.

No one would have suspected Peter of any such romantic meditation, as he sat there sorting out seed corn and packages of blue beans on his round table, and labeling them with portentous deliberation! So little do we know what is passing in one another's minds.

There was a third person, sitting in the red hearth glow, however; a young man of almost twenty-four years of age, with dark brown hair and eyes to correspond, who amused himself by tantalizing Aunt Miriam's kitten with the good old lady's ball of yarn—the animal, like all the rest of her sex, becoming more and more anxious for the woolly sphere the higher it was held!

"So you've really made up your mind to get married, James?—do stop teasing that kitten!" said the old lady with a contrasted voice.

"Yes, Aunt Miriam; it isn't good for a man to be alone, you know."

There was a silence again. James Arnett wound and rewound his yarn very unnecessarily; Uncle Peter eyed his seed peas thoughtfully, and Mrs. Fenner knit energetically on, with pursed-up lips and a scarcely perceptible shrug of the shoulders.

"Aunt Miriam, I wish you could see Millicent," said the young man at length.

"I can't say that I have any desire to see your city young ladies, James," said Aunt Miriam, coldly; "they're too fine spun for an old woman like me. White hands and piano playin' may be very grand—I dare say it is—but it don't suit *my* taste."

"But, Aunty, I am sure you would like her. Come, now, do be reasonable, and go over to Squire Brownell's with me to-night; she is spending a week at her grandfather's, and she would be so much gratified to see you!"

"Thank you, I ain't curious on the subject," responded Aunt Miriam, primly. "Only I heered that Miss Brownell had a bad stroke of the rheumatiz, and I don't see how she gets along to wait on her new-fangled grand-darter!"

"I can't understand why you are so prejudiced against poor Millicent, Aunt Miriam," said the young man uneasily. "I won't disguise from you that it makes me very unhappy to think of marrying without the approval of one who has been a mother to me, and yet—"

"And yet you're determined to go your own gait; that's the plain English of it, James;" said Aunt Miriam. "Well, I suppose you can do without my consent; you'll never get it, anyhow!" and she poked the fire vigorously as the old clock began to strike.

"Seven o'clock;" ejaculated James starting up, "and I promised to be at the post office by this time. "There's to be a meeting about the minister's Thanksgiving donation party, you know, Uncle Peter. Bless me! I didn't imagine how late it was."

And with a gay, parting nod to his aunt, he disappeared.

"There he goes—as good a boy as ever lived," said Uncle Peter; but I guess before the evening comes to an end he'll contrive to get round to Squire Brownell's. Miriam, you may as well say yes to that affair at once; he's determined to marry that gal—rings, city fashions and all."

"I wish we'd never sent him to college in New York," sighed Mrs. Fenner, "then he would not have come across this city sweetheart."

"Then he'd ha' come across somebody else; so it's as broad as it is long," remarked Uncle Peter philosophically.

"Yes, but it might have been a smart, stirring gal, who knew how to keep house—not a useless toy, good for nothing but to hang gay clothes on. I tell you, Peter, I can't approve of it, no how."

Uncle Peter whistled "Hark! from the tombs, a doleful sound," and returned once more to the contemplation of his melon seeds and corn kernels.

Nine o'clock; the fire covered with a mound of brown ashes; the cricket chirping drowsily, and Uncle Peter snoring melodiously from an inner room, still Mrs. Fenner sat there mechanically plying her knitting-needles, yet unconscious that the kitten was frisking about and hopelessly entangling her precious ball of homespun yarn—deaf and dumb and blind to everything but her own thoughts.

"I wonder," she began, and then stopped—"After all," she mentally resumed the next minute, "there can't be any harm in it, if I just slip on my hood and shawl, and go thro' the orchard path to Squire Brownell's. Not that I'd go in—not a bit of it; but I'd merely take a peep in at the keeping-room window as I went past. I would like to see what sort of a face it was that has bewitched James so completely; but he must never be any wiser for it."

She pondered a second or two longer, then rose hurriedly, extinguished the candle that stood in a shining brass candle-stick on the mantle, listening a moment to the unbroken monotony of Uncle Peter's snores, and muffling a shawl around her head, withdrew the bolt from the kitchen door, and crept out into the starless gloom of the November night.

It was but a short distance, under the leafless branches of the knarled old apple trees and into the turnpike road. Aunt Miriam felt a little conscience stricken as she lifted the wicket of Squire Brownell's gate, and stole noiselessly up the chrysanthemum bordered walk. She could not help thinking what Elder Oliver would say if he were to become aware that she, the sagest woman in the congregation, were prowling about here like a thief in the night.

"It's all for James' sake," said the venerable dame, under her breath, as she pushed aside the great sweet briar that hung over the panes and peeped slyly in at the window.

Mrs. Brownell sat in a big arm chair by the fire, her feet swathed in flannel; the squire was smoking a pipe over a three days' old paper; and before a pine table, at the other end of the room, stood a rosy-cheeked girl of perhaps seventeen, the sleeves of her crimson merino dress rolled up above a pair of exquisitely dimpled elbows, and her hands buried in a wooden tray of flour—engaged, in fact, in the operation which housekeepers call "setting a sponge." So much at home did she seem in the culinary art, that Aunt Miriam said to herself very decidedly, "*This* can't be the city visitor; I wonder where she is?" when her doubts were all dispelled by Mrs. Brownell's voice:

"Millicent, I wish you'd write out the receipe for that cake you made for tea—I don't see where you learned to be so handy about the house!"

"Why, grandmamma," said the young lady gaily, "you seem to forget that my mother was educated under your eye. She does not believe French and music are everything that a girl needs to learn. Now, do you put those stockings down; I'll see that they get mended, by-and-bye."

Aunt Miriam turned away from the window more bewildered than ever; but with a more satisfactory feeling stirring under the heap of prejudices that had filled her kind old heart. If this were the much talked of Millicent, things might not be so bad, after all. And Milly worked away at the sponge, the merry smiles dimpling her face, like sunshine on a bed of roses, utterly unconscious of the audience of "one" who was now contemplating a retreat.

But the adventures of the night were not yet at a close. As Aunt Miriam groped her way toward the path, lamenting the pitchy darkness of the night, and the crackling of the crisp leaves as her not very elastic feet shuffled through them, every pulse in her frame came to a sudden pause of terror, as a pair of muscular arms were thrown around her, and a moustache came in contact with her cheek! Such a kiss—Aunt Miriam could not remember its like since the days when Peter Fenner courted the beauty of the village. In vain she struggled breathlessly to escape—whoever the individual might be he didn't do things by halves, and evidently had no disposition to relinquish his prize.

"My darling little Milly! how did you know I was coming to-night?"

Then came another kiss, before Aunt Miriam could exclaim, in stifled accents—

"James Arnett, are you crazy? Do let go of me, and behave like a sensible creature."

The arms unclasped with electric speed.

"Aunt Miriam, what on earth—"

"Hush! don't speak above your breath!—There, now—if you're going to laugh like that you'll raise the town!"

"I—I can't help it, Aunt Miriam," gasped James, clinging to the gate-post, and vainly trying to check the gusts of laughter that would come. "What would Uncle Peter say? Who would have expected to find Mrs. Fenner, Vice President of the Dorcas Society?"

"James, hold your tongue, if you don't want me to box your ears. And if you breathe a word of this to any living soul—"

"Well, I won't Aunty—I won't, upon my word; only the whole affair is so supremely ridiculous,"

"Nonsense," said Aunt Miriam, slipping through the gate. "There, you needn't turn back with me, you silly boy. Go in and see Milly—I know that's what you prefer. And, Jamie—"

"Well, Aunt Miriam?"

"I've changed my mind about that little Milly of yours. I don't believe you can find a prettier wife—so settle the matter as soon as you please, and we'll see whether your old Aunt has forgotten how to make wedding cake."

"But are you in earnest, Aunt?"

"Never was more so in my life."

"What has altered your convictions? surely I may ask that one question?"

"That isn't at all to the purpose, young man. But, remember, not a word of this ridiculous adventure!"

"You know how to administer bribes, Aunt Miriam," said the youth, gaily, as he enfolded the old lady in his arms, and gave her yet a third kiss.

Through the starless darkness she hurried—under the wind-tossed apple trees, and beneath the friendly shadow of her own porch, where Uncle Peter's snores yet resounded like muffled trumpets.

"What makes you so late, wife?" demanded a drowsy voice from the inner apartment, as she glided around, replacing shawls and wrappers.

"I've been as fast asleep as a dormouse, I do believe—but I did think I heered the click of the bolt."

"It must have been a kitten among the tin pans," quoth Aunt Miriam—the nearest approach to a fib she ever indulged in before or after.

And in subsequent life, when the firm conviction seized her that James Arnett had imparted her secret—in strict confidence, of course—to his pretty wife, she consoled herself by saying, mentally:

"Well, I don't care if he has; for my part I shall always be glad of that peep into Squire Brownell's window."

A BRAVE WOMAN AND DEVOTED WIFE.—Among the women who have figured during the present war, and whose names will appear hereafter on the pages of history, is Mrs. Brownell, wife of Orderly Sergeant R. D. Brownell of the Rhode Island Volunteers, and cousin to the avenger of the lamented Ellsworth. Mrs. Brownell accompanied her husband to Newbern, and was in the midst of the battle at that place. On account of the suddenness of the engagement, the regiment had not brought out their colors. In this emergency, Capt. Grant drew forth a small American flag from his bosom, and gave it to Miss Brownell, who held it up and cheered the men as they rallied about it. Fifteen minutes afterward, hearing that her husband had been wounded, she hastened to his side and assisted in carrying him off the field to the hospital, where she nursed him, with all the other wounded men brought in. On one occasion she was insulted by a rebel officer, when she drew a revolver and shot him, badly wounding him. The fellow succeeded however in getting away. Mrs. Brownell is now a charming lady. Her husband, though badly wounded, is doing well, and will soon be enabled to resume his duty.

SAM SLICK ON MATRIMONY.—They said marrying was fun—purty fun it is! When I was a single man, the world wagged well enough. It was jest like an omnibus. I was a passenger, paid my sixpence, and had nothing more to do with it than to sit down, and not care a button for anything. Supposing the omnibus got upset; well I walks off and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then I must take a wife, and be hanged to me! It is all very well for a while, and afterwards it is plaguy like owning an upset omnibus. What did I get by it?—how much fun? Why, a jawing old woman and three squallers! Mighty difference from courting! Instead of Yes, my ducky, and No, my dear, and As you please, honey, and When you like, lovely, like what it was in courting time, it is regular row, sour looks and cold potatoes—children and table cloth badly off for soap—always darning and mending, and never darned or mended! If it was not that I am a particularly sober man, I would be a little inclined to drink. My house ain't my own—I belong to four people besides myself the ole woman and the three children. I am a partnership concern, and so many have their fingers in the till that I must bust up. I'll break, and sign over the stock in trade to you!

THUS IT IS.—All that is valuable in this world is to be had for nothing. Genius, beauty, and love are not bought and sold. You may buy a rich bracelet, but not a well-turned arm to wear it; a pearl necklace, but not the pearly throat with which it shall vie. The richest banker on earth would vainly offer his fortune to be able to write a verse like Byron. One comes into the world naked, and goes out naked. The difference in the fineness of a bit of linen for a shroud is not much. Man is a handful of clay which turns rapidly back again to dust, and which is compelled nightly to relapse into the nothingness of sleep, to get new strength to commence life again on the morrow.

PINS.—Pins were worth a dollar a paper in 1812, and were poor at that. Then it took fourteen processes to make a pin; now, only one machine, which finishes and sticks them into the paper. Saving pins, a half century ago, was as important as saving cents, and hence the habit thus formed sticks to many elderly gentlemen whose coat sleeves are ornamented with rows of them rescued from loss. Then it was that "pin-money" had a significance, but now the cost of pins is not a twentieth part as great as the cost of perfumery. It is estimated that from seven to ten tons of pins are made in the United States each week.

A FAITHFUL BANK MESSENGER.—In a banking house in Cincinnati there is a messenger named Glynne, who is a model of fidelity. During a quarter of a century he has never been off duty for a single day, either because of sickness or for pleasure. Although a married man, and the possessor of a comfortable home, he has always slept in the bank, attending as scrupulously to all the duties pertaining to his situation as he did when he first assumed them.

☞In the affairs of love, the strong submit to the weak, weakness being here more powerful than strength. The cooing doves of Venus are more formidable than the neighing steeds of Mars.

☞ The ship called statesmanship is generally a specimen of land-craft.

LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

YORKTOWN, MAY, 10th, 1862.

WE are, as you are aware, now in the possession of the Gibralter of America. Last Sunday our regiment received the order to advance upon Yorktown, and the order was responded to with a will. About 4, P. M., the line was formed, and at the command "forward march" with quick steps and cheerful hearts the men followed their loved commander. We arrived at Yorktown too late to take an active part in the action. The fact is there was not much fighting, the main part of the Rebel army having made a hasty retreat as soon as they learned that the Union forces were about to appear before them. We found the town in a very disordered condition. The enemy left about forty guns mounted, some of them of large calibre, besides any quantity of tents, provisions, forage, &c. &c. The camp presented the most slovenly, dirty appearance imaginable. The grounds were covered with old cloths, straw, bones, and, in fact, all kinds of filth, upon all sides. The fortifications are very extensive, and almost impregnable. Why the rebels should evacuate as they did, is a mystery. The town is of no importance, except for its commanding position. It is the most ancient in appearance of any town I ever saw. There are about forty buildings in all, I should judge. They are all old and in a dilapidated condition.

There is nothing of interest to be seen except the most gigantic works for the protection of the place. The place is guarded by soldiers to prevent our people from being killed by the infernal machines and other diabolical contrivances which have been placed so as to explode when stepped upon by the unwary. Several have been killed and others wounded by these concealed works. As they are discovered they are removed, or a guard put over them.

The town has been constantly thronged by soldiers in search of relics, and to gaze upon those works and guns that have for so long a time held us at bay. The revolutionary associations connected with the place have added intensity to the desire to view the town which has for so long a time taken the attention of the nation. I do not know as there is a solitary inhabitant remaining.

We have, as your readers are aware, met, fought and routed the enemy in a pitched battle near Williamsburg. Our loss is severe, and the enemy's more so. Our brave troops fought valiantly under unfavorable circumstances, charging upon the foe like old veterans.

We are now bound for Richmond, and hope to visit that noted city within ten days. The weather is getting to be quite warm. Our greatest annoyance is from mud, fleas, woodticks, &c. We are now cheered with the prospect of being able to return to our loved ones at no distant day. We think Secesh is about played out. Yours, O. H.

A DYING SOLDIER PRAYS FOR THE PRESIDENT.—Never until we stood by the grave of the Green Mountain boys did we realize how much stranger is truth than fiction. Your readers will all recollect last summer a private was court-martialed for sleeping on his post out near Chain Bridge, on the Upper Potomac. He was convicted; his sentence was death; the finding was approved of by the General, and the day fixed for his execution. He was a youth of more than ordinary intelligence; he did not beg for pardon, but was willing to meet his fate. The time drew near; the stern necessity of war required that an example should be made of some one; his was an aggravated case. But the case reached the ears of the President; he resolved to save him; he signed a pardon and sent it out; the day came.

"Suppose," thought the President, "my pardon has not reached him." The telegraph was called into requisition; an answer did not come promptly. "Bring up my carriage," he ordered. It came, and soon the important state papers were dropped, and through the hot broiling sun and dusty roads he rode to the camp, about ten miles, and saw that the soldier was saved! He had doubtless forgotten the incident, but the soldier did not. When the Third Vermont charged upon the rifle pits, the enemy poured a volley upon them. The first man who fell, with six bullets in his body, was William Scott, of company K. His comrades caught him up, and as his life blood ebbed away, he raised to heaven, amid the din of war, the cries of the dying, and the shouts of the enemy, a prayer to the President, and as he died he remarked to his comrades that he had shown he was no coward and not afraid to die.—*Yorktown cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.*

DEATH OF A COURT BARBER.—M. Shultz, at one time court barber to Charles X., the last Bourbon king of France, was lately found dead in his bed, in a wretched house in Paris. He was very poor, but on examining his rooms there were found diamond rings, bracelets, ear-rings, and other jewelry, to a very large amount, and, what is more extraordinary, bouquets of faded flowers, tied up with locks of hair, different in color, but long, soft, silky, and abundant, and a red leather portfolio crammed with letters, appearing to have been written, some of them by ladies of rank, about forty years ago, and directed to the deceased. It is said these letters will be published.

☞At a wedding the other day, one of the guests, who is often a little absent-minded, observed gravely, "I have remarked that there have been more women married than men this year."

☞ Some tasteful individual very correctly remarks that the best lip salve in creation is a kiss; the remedy should be used with great care, however, as it is apt to bring on an affection of the heart.

☞Strong desires are often prophetic of their own realization. When our Creator allows a great longing to fill the human soul, in the wish itself has the surest pledge of its fulfillment.

☞Most men work for the present, a few for the future. The wise work for both, for the future in the present, and for the present in the future.

A ROMANTIC STORY OF THE WAR.

A correspondent writing from Yorktown peninsular, tells the following:

"While coming home from a scout this forenoon, we called at a house and found a couple of ladies, quite young, and one as handsome as a Hebe. They were secesh to the 'backbone,' and had each a 'loveyer' in the rebel army; one of them was at Yorktown, and only left the day before to pick his way back along the York river, and carry such information as he had gotten from us. The young lady showed up his photograph, a good-looking lieutenant, and hoped we should meet him face to face, that he might leave us for dead. 'Oh,' said she, 'if all the Yankees were one man and I had a sword here, I should like to cut his throat!'

And she said it with a vim, too. We told her we would take good care of young Licut. White, and see that Miss Florill had an opportunity to change her name after the battle was over, hoping for an invitation to the wedding, and as she had called me the 'Divine,' chaplain of the regiment, I proposed to marry them.

'Never,' said she, 'I hope he will come home dead before you shall take Yorktown. I would wade in blood up to my knees to bury his body.'

She spoke of poison in a glass of water we drank, but I replied that 'one look of her angel face, one smile from her lovely features would be an antidote to the rankest poison,' 'Yes,' she replied, 'and to your hatred of the South, too.'

The flirtation nearly made her in favor of the Union and us the more so. But we had not gone far when we observed a company of soldiers approaching, who brought with them the 'loveyer' a corpse upon a litter, returning to his sweetheart. He had been shot while trying to avoid the quick eye of our sharpshooters, near a house upon the York river shore, where his father had resided, and where a negro informed the soldiers that his mother and sister were at the house where we had been in conversation with the ladies, one of whom was his sister, and our soldiers had, after receiving orders, carried him to be buried.

We did not mar the sorrow of the relatives by stopping to witness the reception of the body."

OVERSHADOWING OF DEATH.—Presentiments on the battlefield often prove prophetic. Here is an instance:

While Col. Osterhaus was gallantly attacking the center of the enemy on the second day of the battle at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, a sergeant of the Twelfth Missouri, requested the captain of his company to send his wife's portrait, which he had taken from his bosom, to her address in St. Louis, with his dying declaration that he thought of her in his dying moments.

"What is that for?" asked his Captain. "You are not wounded, are you?"

"No," answered the sergeant, "but I know I shall be killed to-day. I have been in battle before, but I never felt as I do now. A moment ago I became convinced that my time had come, but how I cannot tell. Will you grant my request? Remember, I speak to you as a dying man."

"Certainly, my brave fellow, but you will live to a good old age with your wife. Do not grow melancholy over a fancy or a dream."

"You will see," was the sergeant's response.

The picture changed hands. The sergeant stepped forward to the front of the column, and the captain perceived him no more.

At the camp fire that evening the officers inquired for the sergeant. He was not present. He had been killed three hours before by a grape shot from one of the enemy's batteries.

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.—We sometimes catch ourselves wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet with are to perform the part of housekeeper, when the young men who now eye them so admiringly have persuaded them to become their wives? We listen to these young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them not only acknowledge but boasting of their ignorance of household duties, as if nothing would lower them in the estimation of their friends, as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employment. Speaking from our youthful recollections, we are free to say that taper fingers and lily hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and sometimes we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young Miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experience, and that the most loving, romantic and delicate people, must live on cooked or otherwise prepared food and in homes kept clean and tidy by industrious hands.

☞Somebody has said that "We ought always to believe less than we are told." This may be a safe maxim for general use, but when a woman tells her age, the rule will not always apply.

☞An experienced old stager says, if you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself, begin by declaring that you thought they were sisters!

☞ There is not a stream of trouble so deep and swift running that we may not cross safely over, if we have courage to steer and strength to pull.

☞ It requires less strength of character to do a brave act in secret than not to brag of it afterwards.

☞ Did the horseman who "scoured the plain" use soap? Yes, for his horse was covered with lather.

☞ Everybody sees the cloud on the horizon, but who thinks of the clear blue sky above him?

☞ Misrepresentation is not wrong because it is cruel, but it is cruel because it is wrong.

☞ Your friend will bear anything but the truth; tell him that and he becomes your enemy.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.

It is reported from Washington that the recent exciting rumors of European intervention were created by secessionists abroad.

Gen. McClellan, at the latest accounts, was within eight miles of Richmond, and it is thought that the Monitor has got near enough to Richmond to hold the city in its power.—The rebel army is either preparing for a big fight, or an inglorious retreat from the city.

From the West we have news that the rebels have evacuated Fort Pillow, on the Mississippi, and fallen back upon Fort Randolph, twelve miles below. There is constant skirmishing going on between the advance lines of Gen. Halleck's and Beauregard's armies. The sickness in Beauregard's army is alarming, some 600 being sent to the hospitals daily.

Freedom Revoked.

Gen. Hunter, commander of the forces in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, having issued a proclamation declaring the slaves of those States forever free, the President has issued his proclamation revoking the freedom declared by Gen. Hunter, and pronouncing the General's manifesto unauthorised in every respect. The President expresses some doubt of the genuiness of Hunter's proclamation, and it certainly appears strange that a sane man should assume such a momentous responsibility without authority from the Commander-in-chief of the Union armies. Mr. Lincoln, however, intimates that the necessity of emancipation may become possible as a military measure, but reserves the power of action to himself. The inference from the conduct of the President is that he is strongly conservative, but at the same time scrupulously honest, determined to act fairly toward all sections of the country. He removed Gen. Fremont because he started on the same track that Gen. Hunter has taken. Gen. Phelps was snubbed at Ship Island for issuing an anti-slavery proclamation, and Simon Cameron was forced to modify his sentiments to suit the President, while a member of his cabinet. We cannot but consider the President right, and Gen. Hunter rash in the movement taken. While the radical portion of the anti-slavery people will endorse Gen. Hunter, as they did Fremont, the calmer, thinking majority will see in the measure insurmountable evils. The freedom declared by Gen. Hunter embraces the slaves of loyal as well as disloyal masters, and offers no compensation to the former. The President, while condemning Gen. Hunter's proclamation embraces the opportunity to urge upon slave States the adoption of the measure passed by Congress for the relief of such States as may abolish slavery. There is little expectation at present that the offer will be accepted, but when the rebellion is crushed, and slavery crippled, as it must be, it would not be strange if the slave States should seize upon the opportunity with avidity.

That "Backbone."

We have been repeatedly assured during the last six months that the backbone of the rebellion would be broken by a specified time, or that it had been broken by such an event. It was broken at Port Royal, at Fort Donelson, at Roanoke and Newbern, and more recently at New Orleans and Norfolk. Still the broken backbone continues to bear up the Southern Confederacy, and we are led to the conviction that it is only broken in imagination. It has met with severe contusions, several ugly abrasions, and numerous bloody scratches, but the real vertebra is comparatively sound, and capable of withstanding many hard blows from the federal power. The backbone of the Confederacy has an elasticity which cannot be accounted for, except upon the ground that the bones of young children will bend before they will break. There are two points where the rebellion's "backbone" can be seriously fractured—at Richmond and Corinth. The two rebel armies at those points must be defeated, captured, or dispersed beyond the power of reorganization. Till this is done, the rebel "backbone" will hump itself in spite of all our declarations that it is broken. So long as these huge armies are resisting the Government, it becomes sane people not to boast of having put down the rebellion, or crippled it beyond recovery.

A Soldier Woman.—A federal "soldier" was found in the streets of Detroit a few days since, dead drunk, and taken to the station house. When there the federalist remained unconscious so long that the cumbersome uniform was unbuttoned, when it was discovered that the soldier was a woman. It appears, from her statement, when sober, that she had been in the army since the commencement of the war, and was present at the engagement when Zollicoffer was killed. She has been sent home to London, Canada.

Union Women Ravished.—When the Confederates evacuated Williamsburg, Gen. Magruder brought away six women, who were suspected of being friendly to the Union cause, in order to guard against their giving information. After being held captive two or three days the were set at liberty and arrived at West Point, where they stated to Gen. Franklin that their persons had been violated by Gen. Magruder and other officers high in rank.

The French in Mexico.—The French army in Mexico is not meeting with much success. In a recent battle it got the worst of it. The army is getting itself into a position from which it will be difficult to extricate itself.

Valuable Prize.—The British iron steamer Circassian, with a cargo of tea, silk, coffee and munitions of war, has been seized near Key West. The prize is valued at $1,000,000.

A Large Fire.—A fire at Manchester, N. H., the first of the week, burnt fifteen tenament houses, and turned forty families into the street. Nearly an acre of ground was burned over.

Intervention.

The talk of intervention still comes from the other side of the Atlantic. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and our Government may know more about the matter than the people. It is said that the first of July is now decided upon by the French Emperor to acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy, unles before that time the rebellion is crushed. Still we get nothing official. We can only infer that something is in the wind by the opinion rapidly gaining ground among the English and French people. Distress in the manufacturing districts in England and France takes hold of those Governments, and to the want of cotton is attributed all their trouble. A correspondent says—

"The rumors of intended intervention grow hourly more persistent. France is said to have declared her intention to Great Britain of not delaying beyond the month of July next to recognize the independence of the South. This fact is asserted to be true on very high authority. No one doubts that proposals of intervention have again been made by the imperial government to the Cabinet of London, and so far acceded to that instructions on that basis have been sent to M. Mercier by the Foreign Minister. Hence the journey of M. Mercier to Richmond. The presence of M. de Morny in England is also attributed to the same cause. No doubt the material pressure on the government grows every hour more severe. The aspect of things looks very ominous for the North, as far as Europe is concerned, and causes much anxiety here to the friends of America and the Union."

Satan Condemning Himself.

Since the Southern rebellion broke out, the cause has been kept alive by the most unblushing falsehoods. In plain words, it has been a game of lying, stealing and murdering. The people of the South have believed what they have read in Southern papers, because they were the only source of information to be had. It appears now that the Confederate Government has compelled the press to publish these falsehoods, for the purpose of deceiving the people. The Richmond Whig, in a recent issue, condemns the whole system, and says:

"A battle is no sooner begun, than we are notified by a 'reliable' dispatch, that 'the whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or captured.' This we heard in regard to Donelson, Elkhorn, Shiloh, and nearly every other battle which has been fought. It has been claimed that the people of the North are liars, and that we of the South are truthful. *This is a delusion.* We are fast learning to tell as many lies, as big lies, as foolish and self-evident lies, as the Yankees. Everybody knows that 'the whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or captured' *means that the Confederates will be defeated next day.*"

Free Homes.

The Homestead bill, so long talked about in Congress, has at length become a law, having been signed by the President. It virtually guarantees free homes to those who may desire to settle upon the unoccupied land of the Government. The following is a synopsis of the bill:

"*All* the lands owned by the Government are open to settlement under it, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to each person.

Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared intention to become such, who is 21 years old or the head of a family, or has served in the military or naval service of the country during the present rebellion, can make the entry on the payment of *ten* dollars and the fees of the register and receiver of the land office. This is all the settler has to pay at any time.

The act takes effect the first of January next, and requires a residence and cultivation of five years to perfect the title.

Any person can enter, under this act, any land on which he has a pre-emption claim."

Facts Established.—Capt. Bailey, second in command in the attack on the forts below New Orleans, says the action on the Mississippi has illustrated two principles: 1, That no fort could prevent such a fleet as we had at New Orleans from passing up New York harbor to the city, and up the Thames to London bridge. 2, That we must build more iron gunboats, and put one in every river in Secessia, if necessary, as the sure and effective method of keeping the rebellion in check.

A Grand Sight.—Some officers, who witnessed the burning and explosion of the Merrimac, say that it was the grandest sight imaginable. For nearly an hour before the explosion the roof was red hot, and at short intervals the guns would discharge themselves, solemnly breaking in upon the stillness of the night. Just at the first dawn of daylight the whole black mass heaved upward; then came the report, so terrific as to shake houses at a distance of eight miles.

Served Him Right.—A fellow who was observed taking indecent liberties with some little school-girls, one day last week, in a blacksmith's shop at Phœnix, N. Y., was driven out of the village by a number of indignant women armed with whips, clubs, brooms and pokers. The scoundrel was most gloriously castigated before he could make his escape from his pursuers.

Appointments.—General McClellan has appointed Gen. C. Grover, first brigade, Hooker's division, as Military Governor of Williamsburg, and Lieut. Col. George D. Wells, of the Mass. 1st regiment, Provost Marshal. The duties of both will be well done.

Arranged for an Exchange.—The terms proposed for an exchange of Col. Corcoran, it is stated upon reliable authority, have been accepted by the rebel government, and he is expected to be set at liberty in a very few days hence.

A New Monitor.—Capt. Ericsson has planned a large seagoing Monitor with a single turret, plated with iron twenty-four inches thick, and armed with two guns, carrying a ball 1000 pounds in weight.

Don't Like it.—The rebel officers at Yorktown who are employed in discovering and digging out the torpedoes planted there by Gen. Rains, are said to be very much displeased with their labor.

Snow Drift in May.—William H. Wheeler of Litchfield, Conn., had in his door yard, the 15th of May, a snow drift four feet high.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The record of war news for the week shows a steady advance upon the rebels near Richmond and at Corinth. The public is kept entirely in the dark as to all intended movements, but we are assured that the enemy will be circumvented in all his movements. Gen. McClellan's army is on the move, within eight miles of Richmond.

The gunboat fleet which went up the James River, towards Richmond, met with a repulse when seven miles below the city. They found the river blockaded by sunken vessels, and Fort Darling, which covers the obstruction, opened upon them a terrible fire. The Monitor withstood the effect of the balls, but the iron-clad gunboat Galena was penetrated nearly twenty times. The 100 pounder gun on the Naugatuck burst at the first fire, but did not injure any one, as at first stated. The engagement continued four hours, and our loss was 13 killed and 14 wounded. The fort is on a high bluff, about 200 feet above the river. A new fleet of gun and mortar boats has gone up the river.

An expedition up the Pamunkey River has destroyed two steamers and twenty schooners belonging to the rebels.

The latest advices from Pittsburg Landing state that Gen. Pope's division has again advanced, and now occupies a position only three miles from Corinth. Reports of insubordination in the rebel army continue to reach us through deserters. Beauregard is growing weaker every day. He has received all the reinforcements that it is possible for him to procure, excepting raw levies, while sickness rages throughout his camp to an alarming extent.—Beauregard has placed an imperative embargo on letter-writing from his camp. No soldier is permitted to send any written communication to his friends. The whole country, for one hundred miles below Corinth, has been swept to obtain supplies for the rebel army, and is now nearly exhausted. Serious embarrassments from this cause are anticipated.

Gen. Mitchell is active, and has succeeded in trapping about 1200 rebel troops, by seizing the bridge across Shad Creek and the ferry across the Tennessee, below the mouth of the Creek. Gen. Mitchell also announces that he has impressed some gunboats on the Tennessee, with which he expects to pay his respects to the enemy from the eastward.

We hear a little of our flotilla on the Lower Mississippi, through rebel papers received in our army before Corinth. The Vicksburg Citizen, of the 9th inst., announces that cannonading had been heard from our vessels on the previous day, at Tunica, which is about fifty miles above Baton Rouge. We shall probably soon hear of the arrival of our gunboats at Memphis.

A rumor has been brought to Baltimore by the Old Point boat, that Weldon, N. C., has been evacuated by the rebels. This is probable—in fact, a necessary sequence to the evacuation of Norfolk, and the occupation of Suffolk by our forces.

We learn from the Memphis papers that Pensacola was evacuated by the rebels on the 12th. On the morning of that day the batteries of Santa Rosa Island, together with the fleet, commenced shelling the works, but no response was made. After a short but vigorous cannonade, a flag of truce was sent ashore to discover the cause. No enemy whatever was found. The national troops were to take possession the next day. No mention is made of the direction taken by the rebels.

Dispatches received from Col. Daniels' headquarters, near Bloomfield, Mo., contain accounts of the capture of the notorious Col. Phelan, of Jeff Thompson's gang of marauders, and over 100 of his men. Fifty of the men, it is said, gave themselves up, and expressed a desire to return to a quiet and peaceful life.

Gen. Geary telegraphs to the War Department, from Rectortown, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, that a detachment of seventeen of his men—an advance guard to Linden—was attacked at the latter place on Thursday, last week, by a large body of rebel cavalry, and overpowered, though the men fought bravely from the shelter of the depot. One man was killed, and fourteen taken prisoners—three of whom were wounded. The enemy then hastily retired, on the approach of a larger body of Col. Geary's force.

Commissioners Appointed.—John W. Brooks, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, Samuel M. Felton, President of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, and Alexander Holmes, President of the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad, have been appointed by His Excellency the Governor to examine and finish the work on the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, in accordance with an act passed at the late session of the Legislature.

Funeral Obsequies.—The remains of Col. Everett Peabody, who was slain at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, were interred in the cemetery at Springfield on Saturday last.—They were escorted from the depot to the city hall, by the City Guards and a long procession of citizens. Col. Peabody had not lived in Springfield since he was a boy, but his father is buried there, and it was appropriate to place the remains of his patriotic son there also.

A Warning to Slanderers.—Thomas Kimball, of Lynn, has had to pay $100 because the unruly tongue of his wife circulated false reports about Edward Dickinson. A similar case recently happened in New York, where the damages were placed at $5000. It costs something to own an unbridled tongue, especially when let loose among folks.

Given Up.—The Sophomores of Amherst College have voted to give up hazing freshmen. Four members of the class have just been expelled for indulging in this amusement.

Shad.—Shad are caught plentifully in the Connecticut river this spring. They are large and plump, and, what is equally desirable, are reasonably cheap.

Not So.—The report that two Massachusetts soldiers died of sunstroke on the march to Norfolk, was untrue. Several fell from excessive heat, but all recovered.

Rebel Impudence.—The rebel navy at Fort Pillow had the impudence to demand the surrender of the Federal fleet, under a flag of truce, on Tuesday last.

Rebel Navy.—Now that the Merrimac is destroyed, the rebel navy is reduced to one steamer, the Nashville, and one tug, the tug of war.

Yellow Fever.—Three cases of yellow fever have occurred at New Orleans this spring. Should that epidemic get among our troops it would make sad havoc with them.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A Sudden change in the weather on Monday broke short off the hot spell which May had opened for us. Everything in the vegetable world is growing finely, so that by the first of July the lateness of the Spring will not be felt or seen.

—The Barre Gazette brags of a girl in that town who recently killed ten black snakes. That is nothing but a fulfilment of Scripture, which declares that the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head.

—It is getting awful hot for our soldiers down in Dixie. But isn't it just as hot for the rebel soldiers? The difference may be that the latter can stand the heat better than our men, although this is not certain. Our forces will soon make the Confederacy too hot to hold itself.

—It is still argued by newspaper correspondents that Corinth is evacuated. One thing is certain—correspondents evacuate a great many ideas that are not correct.

—A delinquent subscriber at Albany, who had taken a newspaper seven years without paying for it, has just had to pay, in judgment and costs, between two and three hundred dollars. Is not that a suggestive sum for other delinquents?

—It is noticed that as much as ladies' skirts diminish, about so much the bonnets enlarge. It is presumed that the hoops are changing their location.

—It is reported that France and England will soon take the part of the Southern Confederacy. It will be a very small part unless they hurry up.

—There is a woman residing in Manchester, N. H., who has been three times married, but has never lost a husband by death. She has been twice married to the same man, with whom she now lives.

MIRTH.

"Care to our coffin adds a nail, no doubt;
And every grin so merry draws one out."

—The Springfield Evening News, a small sheet, published by Mr. Newton, has departed this life, after a brief existence.

—"Is there any taste in the white of an egg?"—*Job.* We would inform Mr. Job, that when nicely "biled," buttered and peppered, there is. It's first rate, too.

—A free negro at Washington, who bought a slave woman and married her several years ago, now claims pay of the Government for his own children, which by law are his slaves. Put that fellow into the Potomac.

—Colors liable to run—The colors of rebel regiments.

—A can of preserved green corn, put up eighteen years ago, was opened in Portland, Me., the other day, and found to be as fresh and sweet as it was on the day when it was sealed up.

—The fields are "arrayed in living green," as the poet or somebody says. If Nebuchadnezzar were living, he would be in clover, if now turned out to grass.

—Confederate money is worth about 17 cents on a dollar, at Richmond. It is worth about that here to curiosity hunters.

—A lady in Barre claims $6000 of a gay young man in that town, because he promised to marry her and then wouldn't. Perhaps the courts will give her what she has lost by courting.

Oh, My!—A young lady named McCown, attended a dance at Cohoes on Monday evening. After participating in a cotillon, she sat on the window sill "to get a breath of air." In this position she lost her balance, but as she was disappearing, a young man named Johnson, rushed to her rescue and seized her by the feet. He held her in this unpleasant position till help arrived, and saved her from a sudden death. Miss McCown felt her modesty so much shocked by the way she was rescued, that she left Cohoes next morning, and has not been seen since.

Whaling Sport.—A shoal of whales ran ashore lately near Whiteness, on the Isle of Shetland, and getting into shallow water—immense numbers—some four hundred, it is said—were captured by the islanders. They were attacked both by sea and land. Some escaped, but were wounded, sank and afterward rose to the surface and floated ashore, so that almost the entire shoal was captured. People came from miles around, and a number of riflemen hurried to the spot to enjoy the novel sport of whale shooting.

A Great Sufferer.—A Union man named Capt. Anderson, a native of New Jersey, and for several years a resident near West Point, has been a great sufferer on account of the rebellion. In constructing their vessels the rebels took from him a large quantity of hewn timber, which he had purposed sending North before the commencement of the war. The rebels did not offer to recompense him for his property, and when they destroyed the vessels, also applied the torch to his dwelling, which was burned to the ground.

Singular Calf.—Mr. Weston Earle of Dighton has a calf which has only three legs, and is without any tail. The fore leg comes down in about the centre of the breast, instead of one side, as in the case of two legs. It is now about eight weeks old, healthy and remarkably sprightly, having jumped out of the pen nearly four feet high.

Heavy Verdict.—The Commercial Bank of Canada has obtained a verdict for $1,100,000 against the Great Western Railway Company, for money furnished for the completion of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, it being held that the Great Western Company was the real creditor in the transaction.

A Solemn Warning.—One of the Memphis papers gives solemn warning that the people of the city, before they will surrender to the federal troops, "will demolish it and sow its site with salt." With salt at *eighteen dollars per sack*, we fear the expense will be found too heavy for the Confederate treasury.

A Proposition.—A writer to a London paper proposes that the £200,000 which it is thought the different Albert memorials will cost, be devoted to buying American sewing machines for the twenty thousand poor needlewomen in England.

Up the River.—From the last accounts of Com. Porter's floating bomb battery, it was fifty miles up the Mississippi from Baton Rouge, at Funica, where it found some work to do on the 9th inst. It is expected that we shall next hear of the flotilla at Memphis.

False.—The report from Cairo that Gen. Lovell, with 30,000 troops, had joined Beauregard, is known in Washington to be wholly absurd. Lovell had not the third of that force when he left New Orleans.

☞A German paper announces the formation, in Berlin, of a society "for the abolition of Christianity!"

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Local items are scarce as shad in July.—Won't somebody do something worth mentioning, and worth reading about.

Quaboag Division, S. of T., will hold its regular meetings on and after Tuesday next at the new school house.

Painting.—The State Almshouse is receiving a new coat of paint, of a lighter color than the old, which is a great improvement in the way of appearance.

Old Election will be observed in Belchertown by a ball at the Belcher House next Wednesday evening. The Belchertown Cornet Band will furnish the music.

The boys, known as printers' devils, in this office, have issued a handsome looking little sheet, entitled "The Young 'Un." For the first child, it is an uncommonly bright and smart 'Un.

The very stones in the street cry out against themselves. Horses that stumble over them would vote "neigh" on the question of retaining the surveyor who delays removing them.

Taken in a Fit.—Capt. Jonathan Cooley, a well known and highly respected citizen of this town, while in this village, last Saturday, was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis, from which he is still suffering.

Removed.—The freight office of the Western railroad has been removed from the passenger house to the freight house, and in future payment for freight is required on delivery of goods.

New Burying Ground.—The Catholics are laying out and grading a beautiful cemetery, on the hill between Thorndike and Palmer Center. Several interments have already been made there.

Late.—Farmers have not finished their Spring plowing yet, and planting is very much behind hand. They will hardly get their corn in the ground by "old 'lection" this year, as they usually make it a point to do.

Confederate Money.—Mr. O. H. Bidwell, of this place, connected with the Tenth Mass. Regiment, has sent us a Yorktown shin plaster, of the denomination of 50 cents, from the Peninsular Bank. It is a badly printed thing, and probably very bad money just now.

Railroad Leased.—J. G. Longley of Belchertown and Wm. Smith of New York have leased the Amherst & Belchertown railroad for five years, paying therefor 6 per cent interest on what it cost the present directors, and keeping the road in repair. The rent will be $5100 per year.

Criminal.—The grand jury, in session at Springfield the present week, has disposed of the following cases in this vicinity. Cornelius Elmore, colored, assault upon Sheriff Bliss of Ludlow, plead guilty; Merrick C. Mumford of Monson, adultery, plead guilty; Julia Whipple of Monson, charged with larceny, was discharged.

More Children.—Eighty children were transferred from the State Almshouse at Tewksbury to the Monson Almshouse, on Friday, last week. Most of them are orphans, or whose parents have deserted them. They want good homes, and families without children may do a charitable act, while benefitting themselves, by taking them to their protection.

Ludlow.—Charles Alden, while returning from Palmer on the 12th, was seized with a paralytic stroke, but his horse carried him home before it was ascertained that anything was the matter with him. He lingered in a helpless state until Thursday morning last, when he died.

Police.—Julia Whipple, the last woman of Monson, having been discharged by the grand jury, on a complaint of larceny, was again arrested on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing straw braid from the straw works of Merrick & Fay, the braid having been found in her trunk. Julia considered herself a badly persecuted woman, and shed many tears of grief over her misfortune; but she consoled herself by invoking the displeasure of all the gods upon her enemies, believing, no doubt, that those unseen deities would make her a second Iphigenia for the sacrifices and persecution she had endured. Her tears and imprecations, however, failed to avert a fine of $8, and costs, in all $19.99, and she was escorted to the brick castle on Main street, Springfield, by Sheriff Hills, for want of funds to settle with the justice.

Reported Insurrection.—A letter received in Washington, from Leonardstown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, states that a plot for a negro insurrection in the adjoining counties—Charles and Prince George—had been discovered, and that great alarm exists among the white population. The planters were preparing arms and patrolling every neighborhood. Several negroes, implicated in the insurrectionary movement, have been arrested. These three counties have the largest proportion of the negro population in the State.

Florida.—A large number of refugees from Florida are in Washington, including some of the wealthiest property owners in the State. They ask the erection of Florida into a separate military department, and express a preference for Gen. Dix to command it, with a sufficient military force to maintain order and protect peaceably disposed citizens from the violence of rebel marauders. They are anxious that a provisional government, similar to that in Tennessee, shall be established in Florida.

The "Institution" Killed.—Ex-Governor Stewart, candidate for Congress in the St. Joseph district, Missouri, said recently:

"He believed the damnable course of the secessionists had killed the institution dead in Missouri. Slaves, south of the Missouri river, were very scarce to find, while those north of the river were found hard to hold. The institution existed here merely in name. It was merely a skeleton in our house."

Tragedy.—A journeyman tailor of Philadelphia, named Cherdrere, killed his wife on Monday last, and then committed suicide. Cause of the tragedy, jealousy.

Consumption and Cotton.—Dr. Alfred Booth of Lowell argues that cotton has carried more persons to the grave, by producing consumption, than any other cause. He says, when people wore woolen shirts and slept in woolen sheets the skin was kept in an active state, permitting the escape of the surplus lymph in the system, which is now forced upon the lungs, to be thrown off by the breath. The lungs consequently become diseased and consumption follows. The doctor advises a return to wool, and let King Cotton go to the d—dogs.

Demoralization of Society.—At a meeting of the Mother's Association in Newburyport last week, where ways and means are discussed and provided for the promotion of social morality, one lady lamented our present war, for she said a great number of concubines that had belonged to the slave-holders were already thrown upon the hands of the Government, and thousands of others were on their way North, and eventually they would lead to the demoralization of society.

Drowning.—As the season of river bathing has arrived, cases of drowning begin to occur. Half a dozen such cases have come under our notice within a week. Boys should never go into deep water unless they can swim, or are attended by those who can; but Mrs. Partington's advice to Isaac, not to go near the water till he had learned to swim, is not just the thing for bathers.

Sick of the War.—Loyal Texans, who have just arrived at Springfield, Missouri, report that the people of Texas are sick of the war; that the death of McCulloch resulted in the disbandment of part of his force, and that the returned soldiers admit that the game of rebellion is up. It is further stated that the Union men are anxiously awaiting the appearance of the federal troops to throw off the yoke of Davis & Co.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Bridgman & Whitney, in another column. When persons go to Springfield for any of the goods they advertise, that is the place to get them. They are men who deal uprightly and sell cheap. They have recently issued a paper, called the Quidnuc, which they distribute free to the public. It contains valuable articles and suggestions on various subjects.

Secession Feeling at Norfolk.—We understand, from gentlemen just from Norfolk, that there is still a very strong secession feeling in that city, which any rebel success would develop into a dangerous element. Time, however, and a few more federal victories, will quench all hope of a firm establishment of the Confederate Government.

Making Them Pay.—The Mayor and City Marshal of Nashville have determined to compel the rich secessionists of that city to support the families of the poor men who were induced to enlist in the rebel armies under the promise that their wives and children should be taken care of. Many of these men are now prisoners of war at the North.

Beautiful Sight.—The hill-sides, the valleys and lawns during the past week have presented most charming boquets of fruit blossoms. It is seldom that one sees so rare a picture of beauty. Nature has seemed decked with her bridal robes to wed the season of coming roses. Everything in the shape of a fruit tree has been literally loaded with blossoms, giving promise of a bountiful crop in autumn.

Confiscation and Emancipation.—Sumner's speech on emancipation even startles the radicals at Washington. His proposition to divide the land South into farms for the fugitive negroes and soldiers is regarded as something of a novel way for restoring the Union. It is evident that the radical element is growing desperate, at least in the Senate.

Valuable Acquisition.—A dispatch from Fredericksburg says that a large iron foundry which was used for casting shot and shell and for rifling cannon for the rebels, was on Wednesday taken possession of by an officer of Gen. McDowell's staff. Yankee mechanics were immediately set to work, and are producing the best specimens of their workmanship.

Back Again.—A gentleman who left Richmond a short time since, states that the rebel capital is in process of removal to Montgomery, Ala., the place of its nativity. This was being effected in the most quiet manner possible, to avoid creating any increased public alarm.

An Editor in the Pulpit.—Horace Greeley officiated for Rev. E. H. Chapin at the Broadway Universalist Church in New York, on Sunday last. Horace for many years has been a member of that society. There is no reason why an editor or any other intelligent and Christian man may not preach good and effective sermons even though they have no ecclesiastical authority.

A Big Story.—A correspondent of the London Times writes:

"In the last fight three balls of the Merrimac struck the Monitor almost at the same place, and right on a joint where the head of a big nail was protruding. The whole effect of these three balls was to flatten that nail a little!"

A Hint to Close.—In one of the New York churches, last Sunday, the clergyman concluded his sermon as follows:—"But I hear the rustling of silks in the pews, as if some of the ladies are impatient to leave; I will therefore say, God bless you!"

A Canadian Opinion.—The Toronto Globe says: "We confess, however, to some surprise at the blowing up of the Merrimac. We have never overrated the 'pluck' of the Southerners, but in destroying such a vessel without endeavoring at least to injure their opponents, they manifested a degree of 'poltroonery' rarely if ever equalled."

A Sale Stopped.—Three hundred and sixteen free blacks of both sexes were advertised to be sold at Norfolk last Monday for failing to pay taxes. Gen. Wool's arrival a few days before interfered with the sale.

A Trout Manufactory.—Messrs. Dunham, Kellogg & Ives, of Hartford, have a large factory in operation in Glastenbury, Ct., where trout are spawned by artificial means. The number now in the pond is between 40,000 and 50,000, and rapidly increasing. When the stock reaches the number of half a million, they estimate a yield of 50,000 pounds per annum. As they will bring in market from 25 to 50 cents per pound, this amount would afford a very pleasant net income. The fishes are fed regularly, and have a man in constant attendance. Their food consists of small fish and shad spawn in season. Millions of suckers are raisd to feed the hungry beauties of the pond.

Made to Exchange Dresses.—A letter from a private in the 15th Maine regiment states that on the passage to Ship Island one of the enlisted soldiers was discovered to be a woman from Aroostook County. Col. McClusky called her into the cabin and made her resume the dress of her sex.

Don't Want to Go Back.—Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet, it is said, are opposed to going back to Montgomery, Alabama, the first bogus confederacy capital, when they are driven out of Richmond, because the Alabama river, on which it is situated, is navigable for gunboats.

Rebel Prisoners.—Of the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, three hundred and forty-two have died, and there are three hundred and twenty yet in the hospital. The whole number of rebel prisoners at that place is over six thousand.

Agricultural.—The bill establishing a Department of Agriculture has passed both Houses of Congress. The President, having no constitutional objections to offer, will unquestionably sign it.

Mrs. Major Reignolds.—It is represented that Lieut. Reignolds, husband of Mrs. Major Reignolds, has applied for a Colonel's commission, assigning as a reason that his wife now commands him, from the virtue of her rank—being a Major—and that this is directly contrary to the original understanding existing between them at the day of their nuptials. From this protest of the Licutenant all law-abiding wives will hold up their hands and exclaim, "Oh! the brute."

A Bad Woman's Wealth.—The sale of the furniture, jewels, plate, etc., of the courtezan, Anna Desilous, in Paris, realized upwards of $400,000.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. Edward A. Wilson,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

To Arms! To Arms!—Soldiers will find a more deadly foe in the brackish muddy water, and damp night air than in the most determined enemy. Holloway's Pills so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. Only 25 cents per box. 220

A Lyric.

What makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving paiuful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N.Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

New Defence.—In order to defend them against the attacks of the rebel rams, in the event of another attack, our gunboats on the Mississippi have been protected by having rafts of cedar wood lashed alongside each.

☞We can safely appeal to all those who have ever used Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Curatives, to corroborate our statement when we say that they are the best, most efficient, pleasant to take, and most economical medicines yet offered to the public. There are forty different kinds of prescriptions, prepared with great care, and have the test of repeated successful trials as to their efficacy for the different diseases for which they are put up. Price 25 cents per box. A full assortment kept by Dr. SHAW, agent, or will be sent by mail by Philip Lee, 136 William st., N. Y.
Manual sent free on application.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State st., Boston, are our agents for this paper in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

BORN.

In Wilbraham, 12th, a daughter to E. B. Bloomer.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 21st, by Rev. T. G. Colton, J. A. Gardiner of Springfield, and Sarah W. Newton of M.

DIED.

In Palmer, 16th, Harvey Strong, 51.
At Brimfield, 13th, Marquis P., 14, only son of Marquis L. Converse.
In Somers, 15th, Mr. Woodward, 96; the oldest person in the town.
In Ludlow, 5th, of cancer, Joel Fuller, 76.
In Warren, 10th, Ellen M., 32, wife of Samuel Blair.
In Vernon, Ct., 18th, Nehemiah Williams, 82, formerly of Brimfield, Mass.
In Springfield, 10th, John S. Abbe, 76.
In Belchertown, 20th, Mrs. Hannah Nichols, 69, and Mrs. Joshua Longley, 68; 21st, an infant son of F. B. Phelps.
In Ware, 13th, Nelson, 2, son of William Hooper.
In Ware, 7th, Frank Boise, 14 months, son of the late Daniel B. Felton.
In Coventry, Ct., 10th, Julia W. Washburn, 3 years, 9 months; 17th, Leotis Smith, son of the late Capt. Earl Smith, formerly of Stafford.
In Ludlow, 22d, Charles Alden, 59.
In Monson, 17th, Eunice, 16, daughter of John and Eliza Ferry. Vermont papers please copy.
In Stafford Springs, 21st, Lydia, 61, wife of James Willis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

When in Springeield

for

PAPER HANGINGS.

for

WINDOW SHADES,

for

Curtain Fixtures, &c.,

for

BOOKS,

for

Stationery, &c., &c.,

DON'T FAIL

OF CALLING AT THE

"CORNER STORE,"

(Corner Main and State Streets,)

—AND—

LOOKING AT OUR

Large and Well-Selected

STOCK.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

Just Received—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

Palmer Post Office.—On and after Monday, May 12, the Mails will close as follows:
Going West—Albany and way mail at 7 A. M.; New York at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Going East—through mail to Boston, at 7.30 A. M.; Boston and way mail at 10.45 A. M.
North, and by all stage routes, at 1.30 P. M.
South—at 4.30 P. M.
May 10. CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,

THE LARGEST,

BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department

FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK

OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Alpaccas,
Berages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.

A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have this week received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.

We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

Of the season. Also
BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,
made expressly for us, and of the Best Quality,
AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.

Respectfully,

W. W. CROSS & CO.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the Bookstore of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
Builder's Hardware and Mechanic's Tools,
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!
25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

PAINTERS WANTED.
FIVE good House Painters
Wanted Immediately,
By . . . . . JAMES PERRY,
May 3, 1862. Palmer.

A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
my17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE!
$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!
It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. Marshal's Office, New York,
Nov. 6, 1861.

Wm. Gray, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

Price....75 Cents. Three Bottles....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.
52—1y.

Great Arrival of

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and dealers in SHEET MUSIC, 547 Broadway, New York.

☞Great inducements offered to purchasers! New and splendid Piano Fortes as low as $200 for cash, and every instrument warranted. New PIANOS rented, and the rent applied to the purchase.

MELODEONS & HARMONEUMS constantly on hand.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—We manufacture and import Band Instruments of all kinds. A full set of 12 Brass Instruments forwarded for $150 cash. List of prices sent on application by letter.

Every Kind of Musical Instrument, and all kinds of Musical Goods can be furnished in our stock. Parties ordering by letter and enclosing the money, can depend upon prompt attention to their orders.

Our new German Silver FIFE, price $7,50, in case, is the best Fife ever made.

GUITARS! Guitars! The demand for our Guitars is constantly on the increase, because they do not split or crack in any climate. Every Guitar of our make is fully warranted. Prices:

No. 1. Mahogany Guitar, with patent head, in case, with extra set of strings, ... $15
No. 2. Rosewood, patent head, in case, &c., 18
No. 3. " extra beading, &c., . . . 22
No. 4. " oval back, &c., ... 25
No. 5. " centrifugal bars, &c., . . . 35
No. 6. " elegantly inlaid, and finished in superior style, ... 50

We will pack our Guitars free of charge, on receipt of the price from parties out of the city.

Cheap imported Guitars, from $2 and upwards.

BANJOS! Banjos! We make the best Banjos in the world! Our patent Banjos with extra screws and tuning keys, for solo players, has thrice the tone and power of the ordinary Banjo. Price, from $8 to $25, with case, according to finish.

Cheap Banjos, from $1 and upwards. "Buckley's New Method for the Banjo." The best book for learning that instrument. Price $1; copies sent by mail, postage paid.

STRINGS! Strings! Really good violin strings are a rarity. We make it a point to keep very superior strings for good players. Price 75 cents per set. Sent by mail, postage paid. Beside the above we have Italian, German, French and English strings, for Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, &c. Jewellers, dealers in Music, Books, Fancy Goods, &c., are invited to give our strings a trial.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL BOOKS.

Our Catalogue of Music is very extensive, and popular, and we are publishing *New Music Every Day.*

Besides our own publications we have all of the Music published in the country, and can furnish foreign Music. Dealers, Teachers of Music, Heads of Seminaries, Book Dealers, and News Agents can have their orders promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express. The postage on Music sent by mail is only about one cent for each piece. This is the cheapest and quickest way to forward small packages. ☞Send for our Catalogues and Circulars. Remember the name and number. FIRTH, POND & Co.
m3—1m 547 Broadway, New York.

$150. *BEST PIANOS.* $150.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,
No. 478 Broadway,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent New Scale Full 7 Octave Rosewood Piano, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung, bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame,
For $150 Cash. Warranted for 5 Years.

☞Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE.
my17 3m 478 Broadway, New York.

THE Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.
Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
my17 Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. 2m.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.
Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 10, 1862.

NEW
Grocery & Provision Store.

THE subscriber has fitted up rooms in the Commercial Block for the purpose of doing a Grocery and Provision business, and is now ready to offer to the public the cheapest and best assortment ever before offered in this village. Every article new and fresh from market, and bought with cash, and will be sold for cash at prices that will insure a quick sale. Our rent is very low, and expenses small, and prices will be made accordingly. We have

FLOUR, OF ALL GRADES,

In barrels, half-barrels and bags,

RYE FLOUR AND MEAL,

The best of Bolted CORN MEAL, for family use,

Fine and Coarse Fine Salt.

Small bags of salt, 20 lb, 10 lb, 5 lb, and Turk's Island Salt of the best quality.

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups,

Raisins, Rice, Beans, Dried Apples, Soaps, all kinds of Spices, all kinds of Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate, best of TEAS,

BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD,

FISH, all kinds, pickled and dry; Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Figs, Dried Prunes, Pickles, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce.

Fresh Fruits and Preserves, hermetically sealed.

BURNING OILS, most kinds,

Wooden Ware, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, &c., &c., &c.

☞Cash buyers will find it for their interest to call in and examine our goods and prices, and I will insure them gentlemanly treatment if they do not buy.
J. P. SHAW.
Commercial Block, Palmer, April 10, 1862.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

GRASS SEEDS AND PEAS,
At J. P. SHAW'S, . . . Commercial Block.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it Never Fails to Cure. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

From our Army.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphatic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

The Rose Bush.

A child sleeps under a rosebush fair,
The buds swell out in the soft May air;
Sweetly it rests, and on dream-wings flies
To play with the angels in Paradise.
And the years glide by.

A maiden stands by the rose-bush fair,
The dewy blossoms perfume the air;
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,
With love's first wonderful rapture blest.
And the years glide by.

A mother kneels by the rose-bush fair,
Soft sigh the leaves in the evening air;
Sorrowing thoughts of the past arise,
And tears of anguish bedim her eyes.
And the years glide by.

Naked and lone stands the rose-bush fair,
Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air,
Withered and dead they fall to the ground,
And silently cover a new-made mound.

NEW DISEASE.—The Jonesboro', Tenn., Express learns that a fearful disease has made its appearance in Carter county, Tenn. The symptoms of the disease are similar to those of congestive fever or cold plague. In a few hours its victim is dead. Last Monday morning there were four corpses in one house. In the last ten days, twenty or thirty have fallen before it, and it was still on the increase.

FAVORS EXCHANGED.—Col. Olmstead, the rebel commander of Fort Pulaski, presented Col. Terry, of the Connecticut 7th, with a cow, which furnishes the coffee and tea of the officers with milk; and Col. Terry presented Col. Olmstead with fifty dollars in good money, on his leaving for Fort Warren.

METHODIST PREACHERS IN THE ARMY.—The minutes of the conference of the M. E. church and other official sources show that there are 322 clergymen of that body in the loyal army. Of these there are four Colonels, two Lieutenant Colonels, one Major, 36 Captains, 20 inferior officers, 10 privates, and 240 Chaplains.

REBEL VANDALISM.—The unfinished monument to the memory of Mrs. Washington, in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, has been shamelessly defaced by the rebel soldiery, who used it as a target. It is covered with profane writings and obscene caricatures, and scaled by bullets, some of which are buried in the marble.

DESTROYING PROPERTY.—The enemy destroyed $10,000,000 worth of cotton and shipping at New Orleans. We presume that those foreigners who complained of the stone blockade will say this was all right. These destructives are operating all along the Mississippi, from Baton Rouge to Memphis.

REVIVAL.—An extraordinary religious revival is now in progress at Lewiston, Me. Meetings held at the Baptist and Congregational Churches have been thronged with people, and conversions in all classes have been numerous.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.—Capt. Beggs, of the United States gunboat Varuna, who sunk six rebel steamers on the Mississipi, and fought his vessel until she was sunk, is a nephew of the gallant Lawrence, whose "Don't give up the ship" has become historic.

CURIOUS LADIES.—The ladies of Yorktown, at one time, came out and stood on the parapet of a water battery, which our gunboats were shelling. Orders were given not to fire upon them, and they were allowed to witness the sport at their leisure.

NOT KILLED.—The Nashville Despatch states that Captain Morgan, the noted Tennessee guerilla chief, was not killed in his recent fight with the Federal forces, as reported. His horse was shot under him, but he eseaped on another belonging to one of his men.

SELLING OUT.—It is reported from Fredericksburg, Va., that the merchants of that place, who are largely indebted to Northern dealers, are selling out their real estate and personal property, with the avowed intention of defrauding their creditors.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR. GRAIN, MEAL & FEED

Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on band

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as

The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,

278 Greenwich st, cor. Warren st.,..... NEW YORK.

25.1y And for sale by Druggists generally.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &e. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

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INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberel discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,

Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,

Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

M. FOX,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,

NEW YORK.

☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

JUST RECEIVED—
Some o the

HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS,

Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

A large lot of

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

IN MATCH SUITS,

Opened this day by

W. W. CROSS & Co.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply. etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets,.....$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,00.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!

☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Cbills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860.—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 23, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

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THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, Ootober 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862. NUMBER 3.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 57 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

A PARIS HACK DRIVER'S RUSE.—A cold December day, an elegant young man and a veiled lady entered a hack in the Avenue des Champs Elysees, and told the hackman to take them to the Bois de Boulougne. It was no agreeable task to drive about the Bois de Boulougne in such weather, with the icy wind from Mendon, Clamart, Seyres, and St. Cloud hills sweeping down in the most dreadful manner. For five minutes the driver turned his horses' heads towards the Bois de Boulougne—then he diverged at right angles from this public drive. The couple inside the hack did not at first notice it, but at last they did, and the young man put his head out of the window and said, "Where in the deuce are you taking us, driver?" No answer. On the hack rolled down the out-of-the-way streets. "——— driver! Are you deaf?"—No answer. The driver whipped his horses, and they increased their pace. "What do you mean, blackguard?" No answer.

The whip was again given, and now the horses flew over the pavement. At last the young man, now in a paroxysm of anger, ordered the coachman to stop. The former got out and was about to give the driver what he merited, when the driver said: "I beg your pardon, sir, for what I have done, but I did it to serve you. I saw the husband close behind us, and he seemed to be following us.—Madame remembers me, for I have carried her often enough to the theatre this winter." The young man and lady are extremely grateful to the considerate hackman; they slip five dollars in his hand and separate, each going rapidly in different directions. As soon as they are out of sight, the driver breaks into a horse laugh: "Well! well! if that trick don't always succeed—ha! ha! ha!"

A YANKEE SCHOOL ESTABLISHED FOR THE REBEL PRISONERS AT CHICAGO.—A gentleman from Chicago informs us of a remarkable fact in connection with the rebel prisoners at Chicago. The prisoners number about eight thousand, and of course there are among them men of intelligence and education, but the great number are deplorably ignorant. Col. Mulligan has these rebels in charge, and as they have considerable leisure time, he has established a Yankee school for their instruction. The educated prisoners were assigned as teachers, and the work is progressing favorably. It is certainly a remarkable fact that the ignorant whites South should obtain the first rudiments of education at the North, while the blacks at the South are receiving instruction from persons specially sent for that purpose from this region.—*Traveller.*

INTERCESSION.—"In one of our infant classes," writes a visitor, "I found forty-five children in excellent order, and the visit to this class rewarded me for all my toil. The text on the card was 'Christ is risen from the dead;' and, joining in the lesson, I asked many questions about the life of Christ; and referring to the passage, 'He ever liveth to make *intercession* for us,' I asked, without expecting an answer, 'And what is meant by intercession?' After a few moments' pause, a bright eyed little fellow, about six years old, replied, 'Speaking a word to God for us.'"

"PATCHED" GARMENTS.—To the mind of an observer there is a great deal in the patched and mended garments of a poor man.—They speak whole volumes of patient poverty. They tell of the unrepining and industrious WIFE, and of her long hours spent with the weary needle; of the striving endurance of her who, with humble pride, would turn the best side outward. Never scorn the patched coat of a poor laborer, for that laborer, may be, has one at home who loves him; and that, alas! is more than many a rich man has.

☞An elderly lady who was handling a pair of artificial plates in a dentist's office, and admiring the fluency with which the dentist described them, asked him:

"Can a body eat with these things?"

"My dear ma'am, mastication can be performed with a facility scarcely excelled by Nature herself."

"Yes, I know; but can a body eat with 'em?" still queried the old lady.

☞No two human beings were ever exactly alike—either in body or mind. In other words, Nature has been engaged in making men for 6,000 years, without once making one that she thought it worth while to repeat.

☞The Albany Argus says of a brother editor, that his "allusions to the subject of temperance would come from him with better effect, if his nose had not turned State's evidence against his mouth."

☞The young widow who lately recovered heavy damages from a rich gentleman who hugged her rather rudely, should take good care of her money, for she 'made it by a tight squeeze.'

☞"Oh, miss," said a love-sick swain, "if I were but yon bright star, how brightly I would shine for you." "What a pity," said she, musingly, "that you can't shine here." He went out directly.

☞The life of a Massachusetts soldier, at the battle of Roanoke, was saved by a ball striking and glancing from the miniature of his wife. See what it is to be married!

☞Naturalists tell us that "wild boars" are becoming extinct in the land. What a capital thing if "tame bores" were to follow the example.

☞Judas betrayed our Lord for thirty pieces of silver; many professing Christians have, for a similar service, made ten times the money.

☞Laziness will cover your garden with weeds. Hard drinking, if you keep it up, will cover your wife with weeds.

An Invitation to the Country.

The warm wide hills are muffled thick with green,
And fluttering swallows fill the air with song.
Come to our cottage home. . . Lowly it stands,
Set in a vale of flowers, deep fringed with grass.
The sweet-brier—noiseless herald of the place—
Flies with its odor, meeting all who roam
With welcome footsteps to our small abode.
No splendid cares live here—no barren shows:
The bee makes harbor at our perfumed door,
And hums all day his breezy note of joy;
Come, O my friend! and share our festal month,
And while the west wind walks the leafy woods,
While orchard blooms are white in all the lanes,
And brooks make music in the deep, cool dells,
Enjoy the golden moments as they pass,
And gain new strength for days that are to come.

The Blackbird's Song.

The bee is asleep in the heart of the rose,
The lark's nestled soft in the cloud,
The swallow lies snug close under the eves—
But the blackbird is fluting it loud.
He pipes as no hermit would nor should,
Half a miles deep in the heart of the wood,
In the green dark heart of the wood.

The raven's asleep in the thick of the oak,
His head close under his wing;
The lark's come down to his home on the earth—
But the blackbird still will sing,
Making the heart of the dark wood thrill
With the notes that come from his golden bill,
That flows from his golden bill.

THE DOUBLE ROBBERY.

Toward the close of the last century Northumberland, England, and the border, were terribly infested by those—to the bucolic mind—particularly obnoxious specimens of the *genus* thief, known as "rievers," or "lifters" of cattle.

Almost all the rascals who followed this not unlucrative profession trusted chiefly to mere brute force to carry out successfully their nefarious schemes. There was, however, one exception to be found to this rule, in the person of a celebrated freebooter, known as "Dickey of Kingswood." This worthy openly expressed his disapprobation of his rivals' vulgar mode of following their profession, and repeatedly boasted that he could achieve twice as much by his cunning as they could by their brute force. Nor was this assertion of his, mere empty boasting—far from it.

In a few years' time Dickey's name became the terror of the country-side. No farmer felt secure, when he retired to rest at night, that his cattle might not have vanished ere morning. So cleverly, moreover, were all Dickey's enterprises conducted, that no man could ever succeed in making personal acquaintance with him. He openly set justice at defiance, and laughed at the futile efforts of the law to punish him. Perhaps, however, the best way to illustrate the adroitness and good luck which characterized all Dickey's proceedings will be for me to relate the story of one of his exploits.

It appears, then, that during the course of his peregrinations through Northumberland, one fine afternoon, Dickey's eyes were gladdened by the sight of a pair of fine oxen, which were quietly grazing in a field near Denton Burn, a village distant three miles from Newcastle.

Determined to possess them, Dickey hung about the place until nightfall, watched where the animals were driven to, and—his usual good fortune assisting him—speedily secured his prize. He also contrived, by the exercise of his accustomed cunning, to leave such traces behind him as made the owner of the oxen certain that the freebooter had made off toward the Tweed. Thither he accordingly proceeded in hot haste. In the interim, however, Dickey had lost no time in "making tracks" towards the west country, and so expeditious were his movements that in a short time he reached Lanercost, in Cumberland.—Here he fell in with an old farmer on horseback, who, being delighted with the appearance of the oxen, forthwith purchased them.

Dickey was of course rejoiced at getting rid so pleasantly of a charge which could not fail to be troublesome—nay, possibly, dangerous—to him longer to retain. The farmer, moreover, was mounted upon a splendid mare, which Dickey, with his peculiar ideas on the subject of *meum* and *teum*, at once resolved, by fair means or foul, to secure. He therefore willingly accepted the farmer's hospitable invitation to accompany him to his house in order that they might "crack" a bottle of wine in honor of their bargain. Presently Dickey inquired of the farmer if he would sell him his mare?

"Sell you my mare!" exclaimed his host, all aghast at this proposition. "Sell my mare! No, thank you! Why, there's not her equal in the whole north country!"

"I do not doubt it Mr. Musgrave," replied Dickey; "and from what I saw of her paces this morning, I'm quite of your opinion that there's not her equal within a hundred miles of us; but," added the obsequious Dick, "since you will not sell her, I can only wish you long life and good health to enjoy her."

This sentiment was of course duly honored in a bumper.

"I hope, Mr. Musgrave," next observed Dickey, "that you keep a close look-out after your stable door, because now, when that confounded rascal, Dickey of Kingswood, is allowed to be at liberty, a man cannot be sure but that any fine morning he may find his stable empty."

"Stable! ha! ha!" chuckled the farmer.—"I think," he continued, "that Dickey of Kingswood would find it rather difficult to steal my mare out of her stable!"

"Indeed! where may her stable be situated?" inquired Dickey.

"Her stable! God bless you, sir!" answered Mr. Musgrave, "her stable is in my bedroom! I'm a bachelor, and so every night I fasten her to my bed-post. I have had a manger put up for her in the room, and no music is so pleasant to me as to hear her grinding her corn all night by my bedside."

Dickey was astounded, as well he might be, at such unheard-of precautions; but, disguising his astonishment, he contented himself by simply expressing to the farmer his hearty approval of the means he had taken to secure the safety of his favorite.

"I suppose you have a good lock upon your bedroom door?" was Dickey's next "feeler."

"Come with me, and I will show it to you," replied the unsuspecting farmer.

This was, of course, just what Dickey wanted. He examined the lock carefully, and soon satisfied himself that he could pick it without much difficulty. He, however, declared to Mr. Musgrave that it was "just the right sort of a lock; it couldn't have been better, in fact; it was quite unpickable," etc.

Again the loving cup passed round, and after drinking a bumper to their "next merry meeting," Dickey departed.

The old farmer, after his guest's leave-taking had been completed, carefully went the rounds of his house, locking doors and closing windows with all due precaution. He then, as usual, tied his mare to her accustomed post, retired to bed, and was soon lulled to sleep by the sound of his favorite's grinding her corn.

So the night wore away. Presently, as the first gray streaks of day began to appear, Mr. Musgrave awoke, and, feeling very cold and chilly, looked round to ascertain the cause.—To his astonishment, he discovered that all the coverlets had been taken off his bed, and that his blankets had been spread out upon the floor. For what purpose? thought Mr. Musgrave. Was he the victim of some horrible nightmare, or was he awake? Mechanically his eye glanced to the spot where his mare should have been. She was not there! She was gone—stolen! During the night, some daring thief had broken into the farm-house, had picked the lock on the door of his bedroom, had spread the blankets over the floor, so that the hoofs of the mare should make no noise, and had thus triumphantly made off with his prize.

Of course Mr. Musgrave roused his household, and commenced a vigorous search after the thief. It was useless. The despoiler had left no traces behind him, and so Mr. Musgrave was obliged to return home disconsolate, and to content himself with venting curses—neither few nor far between—upon the thief.

In the meantime our friend Dickey—for his was the deed—was comfortably mounted upon Mr. Musgrave's choice mare, and was every moment increasing the distance between her outraged owner and himself. So great was the speed of the mare, that by break of day Dickey felt himself secure from pursuit. He had directed his steps to the eastward, and while crossing Haltwhistle Fell, whom should he encounter but the veritable owner of the oxen he had stolen two or three days before, and had just sold to Mr. Musgrave!

Dickey knew the owner of the oxen well, but, luckily for the freebooter, that injured individual did not know *him*. He therefore accosted Dickey, and inquired if he had seen any oxen in the course of his travels, similar to those he described himself to Dick as being in search of.

"Why, to be sure I have!" replied Dickey, "with the very same marks as you describe, grazing in Mr. Musgrave's fields, at Lanercost, only yesterday. I was rather struck," he continued, "by their appearance, and learned, on inquiry, from one of his servants, that Mr. Musgrave had purchased them just yesterday. Undoubtedly the oxen are yours. I would advise you to go to Lanercost at once, and claim them."

"Certainly I will," replied the other. "But I am knocked up with walking, and it is a long way to Lanercost. I see you ride a good beast. Will you sell her?"

After some hard bargaining, terms were agreed upon, the purchase money was paid down on the spot, and Dickey and the farmer separated; the farmer to seek his stolen oxen, actually from the very owner of the stolen mare he was himself riding, while Dickey proceeded "where he listed."

The next day the farmer reached Lanercost, and, of course, at once recognized his own oxen, grazing in the field.

He forthwith rode up to an elderly man, standing near, whom he judged to be the owner of the field, and exclaimed:

"I say, friend, those are my oxen in your field! How may you have come by them?"

"And I'll be blowed," replied the other (noticing the animal on which his questioner was mounted), "if that's not my mare you are riding! How may you have come by *her*, pray?"

Each of course described the person from whom they had respectively purchased the oxen and the mare; and when this was done, they discovered that they had indeed been "sold" by a rogue of no common order.

So laughable, however, did the joke appear—even to those who had to "pay the piper" in the affair—that neither party could prevent breaking out into a peal of laughter when the particulars were fully disclosed.

It was now clear that the only way to settle the affair, was for each party to take back his property. Mr. Musgrave was, of course, overjoyed at the recovery of his favorite mare; and the Denton Burn farmer being equally delighted at the recovery of his favorite oxen, it fell out that, in the general burst of rejoicing, Dickey was allowed to quietly pocket the sale money of both mare and oxen.

Whether Dickey ultimately came to an untimely end, or whether he reformed his ways, and died, duly "shrived," in his own bed, history telleth not. Certain it is, however, that to this day his deeds are "household words" in many parts of Northumberland, and the mention of his name among the peasantry is considered synonymous with "cuteness."

TWO WAYS OF FISHING.—When men go a fishing for trout, they take a light, tapering pole, with a fine silken line attached, and a sharp hook, with a sweet morsel of worm on the end. They noiselessly drop the line on the water and let it float to the fish, which nibbles, and by a slight twitch is landed safely on the bank.

But when men go fishing for souls, they tie a cable on to a stick of timber, and an anchor is the hook. On this a great chunk of bait is stuck, and with this ponderous machine grasped in both hands, they walk up and down, thrashing the water and bellowing at the top of their voices, "Bite or be damned."

☞The "World's Crisis," a paper that teaches that the "end of the world is at hand," is as anxious for advance subscriptions as those journals which expect to be longer lived. In urging for prompt advance payments, the editor says:

"We shall need all the help we can get to keep ready for the great day of the Lord."

Wonder if, with a few thousand more subscribers, they could not "keep ready" a year or two longer?

INDUSTRY OF THE CHINESE.

The Chinese form a remarkable exception to most tropical nations, as regards habits of industry. They are persevering, untiring laborers. The idea of limiting the hours of work would appear to them an intolerable despotism. Nine or ten hours of labor—if employment could be found for double the time—would never satisfy a Chinaman who was paid by the hour. I have frequently seen them fall asleep over their work, from absolute exhaustion. Many of them will work through the night, satisfying themselves with such snatches of rest as Nature exacts for its necessities. Deprive a Chinaman of the motives to extra exertion—let him to day-work instead of piece-work—and he will be as lazy as any other oriental, and will prefer dozing, or gambling, or sight-seeing, to more laborious employment. But he is passionately fond of money, can practice self-denial, is given to economy, free from habits of drunkenness, and is bold and adventurous in the pursuit of wealth. These qualities make him the best of laborers in the emigration field. If his character be studied, he may be turned to wonderful account. His habits are orderly; what is wanted is the machinery to which he has been accustomed—the sort of authority to which he has been wont to submit, and which he very readily obeys. The Dutch have best understood the Chinese character, and turned it to the most profitable account. They allow them, in all ordinary cases, to be governed by their own laws, to be tried by their own magistrates, and to follow their own usages in all the affairs of common life. They give to their officers a certain military rank; and a complete *imperium in imperio* exists in the islands of the Netherlands Archipelago. A Chinese gentleman, one of the leading merchants of Samarang, informed me that he had ten thousand Chinamen under his jurisdiction; and while I was at Banca, the Governor assured me that the five thousand Chinese which he required to work the tin mines, had provided among themselves, by fresh importations, to replace the five thousand who annually left, their term of labor being five years.—*Letter from China.*

HOME AFTER BUSINESS HOURS.

The road along which the man of business travels in pursuit of competence or wealth is not a macadamised one, nor does it ordinarily lead through pleasant scenes and by well-springs of delight. On the contrary, it is a rough and rugged path, beset with "wait-a-bit" thorns, and full of pit-falls, which can only be avoided by the exercise of watchful care and circumspection. After each day's journey over this worse than corduroy turnpike, the wayfarer needs something more than rest. He requires solace, and deserves it. He is weary of the dull prose of life, and athirst for the poetry. Happy is the business man who can find that solace and that poetry at home. Warm greetings from the loving heart, fond glances from bright eyes that

"Mark our coming,
And look brighter when we come;"

the welcome shouts of children, the thousand little arrangements for our comfort and enjoyment that silently tell of thoughtful and expectant love; the gentle ministrations that disincumber us into an easy seat before we are aware of it—these and like tokens of affection and sympathy constitutes the poetry that reconciles us to the prose of life. Think of this, ye wives and daughters of business men. Think of the toils, the anxieties, the mortifications and wear that fathers undergo to secure for you comfortable homes, and compensate them for their trials by making them happy by their own fireside.

WHAT MOTHERS CANNOT FORGET.—Boys, do you ever consider how much that dear mother of yours thinks of the kind words you spoke to her this morning? She carries them with her from room to room. Up stairs and down stairs, and yet she *is* forgetful.—She has so much on her mind she can't remember, half the time, where she laid her scissors or thimble. But that kind word from her thoughtless and sometimes disobedient boy, she remembers that well enough. She knows where she can find it, too. Close in her loving heart it is locked safe. There have been plenty of unkind, rude and thoughtless words spoken, and they have knocked hard against the door of that heart, to get in and lodge, but they are not harbored. That kind word, that dutiful act, covers a multitude of sins. When she retires for the night it goes with her. It cuddles closer even than the baby on her arms, and when a voice at her side exclaims, sternly, "Something must be done with Willie, he is getting so disobedient and wilful," then comes up from the overflowing heart to the eloquent lips all the tenderness of the mother, pleading for the erring boy.

Boys, cherish that dear mother before she is laid beneath the sod. It will be too late then; speak another kind word to-morrow morning, as you kiss her pale cheek—to-morrow night, oftener and oftener, until it becomes so natural to speak gently and act dutifully toward her that it becomes second nature. If you would prosper in business, enjoy long life, a happy and serene old age, and above all, a peaceful end, cherish thy mother, and don't forget the *kind word!*

☞A young man, living near Toledo, Ohio, was divorced from his wife recently, on account of "incompatibility." About three weeks after the separation, the wife fell heir to $20,000, and the man is beginning to believe he loved her very much after all.

☞The editor of the Bridgton Reporter is a genius in his way. Speaking of a recent lecture there he says—"The hall was lighted by the smiles of fair women and by kerosene lamps."

☞In honest truth, a name given to a man is no better than a skin given to him; what is not natively his own falls off and comes to nothing.

☞The labors that a man performs with his hands are only his out-works. Look well to the strengthening of your inner works.

☞In good society, we are required to do obliging things to one another; in genteel society we are required only to say them.

HOW TO AVOID A BAD HUSBAND.—1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in these things that she possesseth.

2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in his silk gloves and ruffles, with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers. Beware! there is a trap.

3. Never marry a niggard, or close-fisted, mean, sordid man, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care, lest he stint you to death.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known, or tested. Some females jump right into the fire, with their eyes wide open.

5. Never marry a mope or drone, one who drawls and draggles through life, one foot after another, and lets things take their chances.

6. Never marry a man who treats his mother and sister unkindly, or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of meanness and wickedness.

7. Never, on any account, marry a gambler, a profane person, one who in the least speaks lightly of God, or religion. Such a man can never make a good husband.

8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is negligent of his person or dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index to the heart.

9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.

10. Finally, never marry a man who is addicted to the use of ardent spirits. Depend upon it, you are better off alone than you would be were you tied to a man whose breath is polluted, and whose vitals are being gnawed out by alcohol.

In the choice of a wife, take the obedient daughter of a good mother.

LUCIFER MATCHES.—The value of the lucifer match will never be realized by the coming generation, for they will know nothing of the difficulties of obtaining and preserving fire, previous to their invention. So rapidly do we move on that persons who remember the tinder-box are getting old. Then matches made by hand were valuable and carefully preserved; now they are as abundant as dewdrops of an autumn morning and almost as cheap. How strange is this; an English writer says one firm, Messrs. Dixon in London, constantly employ 400 workmen in making matches, and make twenty-two hundred million in a year. The average consumption in England is two hundred and fifty millions a day, or eight to each individual in the kingdom. It is as large or larger in the United States. There are two manufactories in Austria and Bohemia that turn out forty-five thousand million in a year. The lucifer match is therefore one of the institutions of modern times.

WHAT IS HEAT LIGHTNING?—The flashes of lightning often observed on a summer evening, unaccompanied by thunder, and popularly known as "heat-lightning," are merely the light from discharges of electricity from an ordinary thunder-cloud beneath the horizon of the observer, reflected from clouds, or perhaps from the air itself, as in the case of twilight. Mr. Brooks, one of the directors of the telegraph line between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, informs us that, on one occasion, to satisfy himself on this point, he asked for information from a distant operator during the appearance of flashes of this kind in the distant horizon, and learned that they proceeded from a thunder-storm then raging two hundred and fifty miles eastward of his place of observation.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN.—What a world of sorrow, of joy, of mingled tears and smiles we live in! To-day, youth goes full of hope and confidence—to-morrow he trembles and hesitates, the next day prays and struggles; and on the fourth often sinks to rise no more. Thus life's little span is run. Soon the heart ceases to beat—the deep affection that exalted or depressed the mind are still, and all these mighty loves and doubts which thrilled with ecstacy or depressed with fear—sinking in the human bosom likes ocean's storm beaten waves—are hushed in the grave. How mysterious is our existence!

HOW PEOPLE GIVE.—Some men will give a dollar, and put so much heart into it that it will be worth more than a thousand dollars from another. Some men will give, but it is as when miners blast out gold bearing quartz—you have to drill till you can effect a lodgment, and then put in good motives like powder, then off at last goes the explosion, and you are almost covered by the rocks which they fire at you. This giving is not what the Bible requires. It is not enough for our Father in heaven that we are generous in giving. We must wreath our charities about with beauty.

THERE ARE NO TRIFLES.—There are no trifles in the biography of man. Drops make up the sea. Acorns cover the earth with oaks, and the ocean with navies. Sands make up the bar in the harbor's mouth, on which vessels are wrecked; and little things in youth accumulate into character in age, and destiny in eternity. All the links in that glorious chain which is in all we can see and admire, or at least admit; but the staple to which all is fastened, and which is the conductor of all, is the Throne of Deity

WAR TIMES.—A day or two ago, as our little Annie was running at full speed on the sidewalk, she had a serious fall. Her knees and forehead were badly bruised, and the skin grazed from her arm. That night, as she was being undressed for bed, she looked pitifully at her numerous wounds, and sorrowfully exclaimed to her mamma—"Oh dear! what dreadful times these war times are!"

☞A mischievous brain hatches a great many falsehoods; but the brood cannot generally be raised.

☞Men, like horses, start aside from objects they see but imperfectly. Enmities, excited by an indistinct view, would often be allayed by conference.

☞If you want to understand a subject, hear a man speak of it whose business it is. If you want to understand the man, hear him speak of something else.

SMALL THINGS USEFUL.

It is surprising to what an extent seemingly useless articles are utilized in the manufacturing arts. We will present a few examples to illustrate this point:

The prussiate of potash is made in large quantities in Cincinnati from hoofs, horns and other refuse of slaughtered grunters.

Cow hair taken from hides in tanneries is employed for making plastering mortar, to give it a sort of fibrous quality.

Sawdust is sold for sprinkling the floors of markets and various public places; it is also used for packing ice for shipment.

The rags of worn out shirting, calico dresses and the waste of cotton factories are employed to make news-paper.

The parings of skins and hides and the ears of cows, calves and sheep are carefully collected and converted into glue.

The finer qualities of gelatine are made from ivory raspings—the bones and tendons of animals.

Bones converted into charcoal by roasting in retorts are afterwards employed for purifying the white sugar with which we sweeten our coffee, &c.

The ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal in making gas, is employed for saturating orchil and cudbear in making the beautiful lilac collars that are dyed on silk and fine woollen goods.

Carbonic acid obtained in the distillation of coal tar, is employed with other acids to produce beautiful yellow colors on silk and wool.

Brass filings and old brass kettles are remelted and employed to make the brass work of printing-presses and pumps.

Old copper scraps are used in the construction of splendid bronze chandeliers for illuminating churches and the mansions of the wealthy.

Old horse-shoe nails are employed to make the famous steel and twist barrels of fowling pieces.

Coal tar is burned and made into lamp-black, used for printer's ink, common black paint, blacking for shoes, &c.

The cast-off gauze dresses of the Parisian belles are purchased for a mere song and sent to the West Indies, where they perform a second duty in decorating the sable daughters of the tropics.

Oyster shells are burned in kilns and afterwards used in making cements, their base being pure lime.

WILD GIRLS.—Apropose of marriageble girls, thus says "Jennie June," in the New York Sunday Times: "Girls are none the worse for being a little wild, a little startling to very proper nerves and much less likely, in that case, to spend their time gasping over sentimental novels, and imagining that every whiskered specimen they see is their hero, and that they are destined to become heroines before they have learned to make a shirt or a pudding, or cut a slice of bread smoothly. If they can run, jump, skate, swim, and mend their own torn dress, they are in a better condition to be married, though the idea never entered their heads, than if they had confined to a daily promenade in the most fashionable of bonnets, and had spent two-thirds of every night in discussing with dear Maria the prospect of Mr. Simpson's proposing."

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—A solemn and beautiful thought is expressed in the following incident:

It is related of a well known divine, who, when living, was called the "Prince of Divines," that when on his death bed, he was dictating words to an amanuensis, who had written:

"I am still in the land of the living."

"Stop," said the dying man," correct that. Say: I am yet in the land of the dying, but hope soon to be in the land of the livnig!"

Beautiful thought—and it is so. In his closing scenes the Christian is enabled to contrast this passing, dying world with that which is to come.

GIRLS.—There are two kinds of girls. One is the kind that appears best abroad—the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, etc., and whose chief delight is such things. The other is the kind that appears best at home—the girls that are useful and cheerful in the dining-room, the sick-room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is a moth, consuming everything about her; the other is a sunbeam, inspiring life and gladness all along her pathway. Now it does not necessarily follow that there shall be two classes of girls. A slight education will modify both a little and unite their good qualities in one.

THE BEAUTIFUL EYES OF CHILDREN.—A child's eyes—those clear wells of thought—what on earth can be more beautiful? Full of hope, love and curiosity, they meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy how sparkling; in sympathy how tender. The man who never tries the companionship of a little child, has carelessly passed by one of great pleasure of life, as one passes by a rare flower without plucking it or knowing its value.

NIGHT.—How absolute and omnipotent is the silence of the night! And yet the stillness seems almost audible. From all the measureless depots of air around us comes a sound, a half whisper, as if we could hear the crumbling and falling away of all created things, in the great miracle of nature; decay and reproduction, ever beginning, ever ending; the gradual lapse and running of the sand in the great hour-glass of time!

☞The individual who tried to clear his conscience with an egg, is now endeavoring to raise his spirits with yeast. If he fails in this, it is his deliberate intention to blow out his brains with a bellows, and sink calmly into the arms of a young lady.

☞The happiness of man arises more from his inward than his outward condition; and the amount of good in the world cannot be much increased but by increasing the amount of goodness.

☞In Japan boys become men at fifteen, and receive new names. Many of our youths wear out their names before they are fifteen, and are deplorably in want of new ones.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1862.

A strong Union feeling is growing up in North Carolina. The Governor is supposed to be in favor of a return to the Union, and everything looks promising for the old North State.

The lull which precedes important movements of the army before Richmond and that before Corinth, is full of anxiety. We are confident of victory in both quarters, yet this confidence is not unattended with fears. Gen. McClellan, at the latest accounts, had managed to cut off the retreat of Jackson, who drove Banks out of Virginia, so that he is actually between two fires. Gen. McDowell, who is at Manassas, will aid in the capture of the rebel general.

The Second Uprising.

The patriotism of the people of the loyal North was again put to the test on Monday.—A call for more troops to defend the Capital was telegraphed from Washington, and instantly the patriotism of April, 1861, was revived. Massachusetts, on the first day, turned out twice the number that she did a year ago, and from Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Connecticut the call was answered by thousands of men springing to arms. After the heavy draft from Massachusetts, to fill the quota called for by Government, it is surprising that, in one day, three thousand more men should gather on Boston Common, ready to march to the rescue of the Capital. This shows the temper of the people in the cause of their country, and must be a surprising exhibition of patriotism to despotic powers. It also shows what the uprising would be were a foreign enemy to threaten our shores.

Gen. Banks.

The retreat of Gen. Banks from the valley of the Shenandoah took everybody by surprise. For mouths he had been driving Jackson before him, until the valley was cleared of rebel troops, and safe communication was open to Strasburg. A few days ago it was whispered that Banks was falling back, but the secret that he had been attacked and badly cut up by Jackson, was not told. Last Monday morning the story was all out, and people at the North were thrilled with the intelligence that Washington was again threatened by the foe. The reason for this misfortune lies in the fact that after Banks had driven the enemy out of the valley, his command was reduced from 25,000 men to 5000. A knowledge of this was soon obtained by the enemy, and Jackson immediately turned upon him with from 20,000 to 30,000 troops. There was no alternative but retreat, and Banks has managed to get away by fighting the enemy which was pushing upon his rear, daily. He is now safe across the Potomac, with probably 2500 men, but the great work of rebuilding railroads and bridges has been lost. Jackson, no doubt, will be driven back, but we can ill afford to lose ground in this way, when it can easily be prevented. The masterly manner in which the retreat was conducted, and the loss of not more than fifty wagons out of a train of 500, when harrassed by an overpowering enemy, shows remarkable traits of generalship, of which the country may well feel proud.

Unnecessary Fright.

The call for all the military companies to turn out and defend the Capital was the result of a great scare, and, so far as Massachusetts is concerned, has proved to be quite a ridiculous thing. About four thousand troops turned out, by order of the Governor, and after they had fumed and fretted around in Boston for a whole day, in making preparations for departure, it was found that a misunderstanding existed between the soldiers and the Government, the latter having authority, under a new law, to keep them in service sixty days subsequent to the meeting of the next Congress, which would be about eight months, while the former supposed they could only be retained three months. On taking the question with them, all voted not to go for eight months, except the Fourth Battalion of infantry, which was sworn into service. In this position of affairs, Gov. Andrew telegraphed to Washington for instruction, and received a reply that the supposed danger had passed, and that none but three years' volunteers would be received. So the Governor disbanded the soldiers and they returned to their homes. While the incident illustrates the patriotism of our citizen soldiery, it also shows how badly and unnecessarily the authorities at Washington get frightened at the retreat of Gen. Banks and the advance of Stonewall Jackson. The gathering on Boston Common reminds us of the oft-quoted couplet—

"The King of France, with forty thousand men,
"Marched up the hill, and then marched down again."

Riot in Baltimore.—The news of the defeat of Gen. Banks, and the slaughter of the First Maryland regiment at Front Royal, emboldened the secessionists at Baltimore so much that they openly boasted that Davis and his troops would soon be there. This enraged the Union men so much that a mob collected and secessionists were chased through the city to escape with their lives. All day Sunday the excitement was intense, and had not abated Monday morning. Those who expressed disloyal sentiments were knocked down, and all the newspaper offices were required by the populace to display their flags. The military took no part in quelling the affair.

Shoot Them.—The emigrant runners in New York city are practicing their swindling arts upon wounded soldiers who arrive at that city. The poor soldiers, unable to help themselves, are glad to get a place of rest at any cost, and they are frequently robbed of all the money they possess in a single night. The only advice we can give the poor victims is, to shoot the scoundrels.

Another Prize.—The steamship Stelling, of London, has been seized off Charleston, while attempting to run the blockade. She is worth half a million of dollars.

Secretary Stanton.

When Secretary Stanton entered the war office in place of Mr. Cameron, everybody praised him. He was just the man. Newspaper correspondents vied with each other in their laudations of his energy, tact and enterprise. The secretary took hold of his duties vigorously, and among his first work was the suppression of important news to the press.—This brought him into contempt with reporters, and soon all newspaperdom was at his heels. Secretary Stanton has not seen a peaceable day since. Every error in the management of the war has been charged to him, and now, to crown the whole, he is charged with sacrificing Gen. Banks, and giving the valley of the Shenandoah over to the rebels. Everybody has a word of abuse for Secretary Stanton, and there is no one to do him honor.

Nothwithstanding all this abuse of the Secretary, we believe him to be the same upright, honest, faithful public servant, doing what in his heart he believes to be right. He may err, as all men will, in some matters, but he works earnestly for the salvation of the country.—Not caring for public applause, he did an act which drew upon him the venom of the public press, and he is now a ruined man in public estimation. Cruel and unjust as it may be, it is a fate which is usually meted out to those who array themselves against the press. A shrewd politician would act otherwise. His first object would be to secure the favor of newspaper reporters and the press. The smallest office-seeker of a country village acts upon the same principle, knowing that his chances of success depend largely upon the support which the press of his locality may give him, and few men are so blind to their own interest as to set up against a power which moulds public opinion. Secretary Stanton attempted this, through good motives, and the result is seen in the denunciations which greet him on every hand. There is no way he can retrieve the good opinion he has lost, and he will retire "unhonored and unsung."

Confiscation.

The bill for confiscation of rebel property passed the U. S. House of Representatives on Monday, and it is thought it will pass the Senate without much opposition. It provides simply that all persons found in the civil, military or naval service of the so-called Confederate States shall have their property, real or personal, subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States. The bill also provides at length for judicial proceedings in the premises, and finally authorizes the President to issue a proclamation calling on the rebels to lay down their arms, which, if they fail to do in sixty days thereafter, all their property is subject to confiscation. All amendments to the bill, affecting slaves of rebels, were defeated. Provision is included for the benefit of loyal creditors, so that the latter may reclaim the amount of their debts after the rebel property has passed into the hands of the Government. Messrs. Delano and Dawes, from the Western Massachusetts districts, voted against the bill, for reasons best known to themselves.

Burning of Cotton.—A correspondent of a Mississippi paper, who went on a cotton burning expedition, gives the following gloomy picture of what he saw:

A dreary, desolate view it was; the smoking, blackened bales floated past us, and, in some places, the river for miles was covered with bunches of the raw material, and the thickets that fringed the water were whitened as if snow drifts were piled up against their green spring foliage. The heart sickened at the sad spectacle which necessity had forced upon us, and, as volumes of black smoke wreathed up far ahead, the conviction was irresistably forced upon all present that we were in the great theatre of the war, where blackness and desolation meet you at every step.

The farms were inundated by the overflow, and the houses left tenantless and desolate; and the only living things to be seen were the cotton-burners, at their patriotic work. The prospect was sad for us, but when the news reaches England, sniveling, abolitionized England, a wail of sorrow will arise that will shake the foundation of her ancient throne.

Important from Mexico.—Recent news from Mexico is of great importance, indicating that the French army there was on the point of being overwhelmed and destroyed. Some 30,000 Mexican troops, with a great many guns, were assembling in the vicinity of the City of Mexico. What adds to the difficulties of the French troops is the non-sympathy of their countrymen in the City of Mexico, who have issued a manifesto taking strong ground against the action of Napoleon's government and its advisers in Mexico, and declaring that its policy is fatal to their interests.

Fatal Affray between Boys.—Two boys, one the son of Daniel C. Libby, the other the son of Mark Mosher, of Gorham, Maine, while playing ball near the school house, got into a dispute about stopping the ball. Young Libby forbid Mosher to stop the ball, making threats that he would whip him if he did it again, and throwing a stone, which Mosher dodged. Mosher still interfering with L., the latter struck at Mosher with a stick, hitting him just back of the ear, causing instant death. The boys were about ten years of age.

The New York Concert Saloon Troubles.—Judge McCunn, of the N. Y. Sessions, decided, a day or two since, that lager beer was not an intoxicating drink, and hence did not come within the meaning of the recent act of the Legislature, prohibiting the sale of liquors in places of public amusement. This decision, if not upset by the rulings of a higher court, will re-open the door, it is apprehended, to the pretty waiter girl nuisance.

Still at Gibraltar.—The Sumter still remains at Gibraltar, protected by the "good allies" of the South, the English. We have to keep three men-of-war in that part of the world, because, if the secession cruiser should be left unwatched, she would soon have a crew on board, and would be furnished with everything by the English that should be necessary to make her a most efficient pirate.

Release of Federal Soldiers.—A dispatch states that through the exertions of Gen. Burnside about fifteen hundred Federal soldiers, in the hands of the rebels, will immediately be released from prison at Salisbury, on parole, and delivered at Washington, N. C., by the rebel military authorities. Many New England men will be included in the number.

Immigration.—Intelligence from Europe confirms the belief that there will be a fair amount of emigration to this country this year, notwithstanding the national troubles.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The week opened with the startling intelligence that Gen. Banks had been driven out of Virginia by Jackson's army, his troops badly cut up, and that the enemy again threatened the capital of the nation. Though the retreat of Banks proved correct, the alarm for the safety of Washington turned out to be wholly unnecessary. Jackson, after pressing upon Banks with an overpowering force, obliging him to retreat, took the back track, and is now believed to be anxious to save his own troops from capture.

Gen. McClellan is within sight of Richmond, about five miles from the city. The army is not all up to that point but is coming up as fast as possible. Rebel deserters state that Jeff Davis in person will head the army in defence of the city, and that they will fight desperately before yielding the rebel capital. The rebel force is said to number nearly 200,000 men, but they are not so well armed or disciplined as ours. Hanover Court House has been captured after a short skirmish, and is now occupied by Gen. Porter's division. The rebel army that left Fredericksburg is cut off from Richmond and is between two fires. It seems to be the plan of McClellan to hem the rebels in and then fall upon them with all his power. Many days cannot elapse before stirring events will take place in and around the doomed city.

The army of Gen. Halleck is making gradual approaches to Corinth. The pickets of each army are within speaking distance, and hold friendly conversation. Halleck entrenches his army with every move, to secure against sudden attacks. The main forces are within two miles of each other, and a battle may be expected any day.

It is reported that the gunboat fleet from New Orleans has reached Natchez, Miss., which has surrendered. Fort Pillow has not been taken, but still holds out, and has been reinforced.

Quite a spirited skirmish took place on the 18th, near Zavey, on the Little Red River, Ark., between about 250 men of Gen. Osterhouse's Division, and some 600 rebels under Col. Cleman and Hicks, in which the latter were routed with a loss of 18 left on the field, and quite a number wounded. Our loss was 15 killed and wounded. The rebels have burned all the bridges across the Bayou des Are and Cypress, and 10,000 bales of cotton have been consumed on the Arkansas River by order of Gen. Beauregard.

Lieut. John B. Wood, of Col. Popes's Fifteenth Kentucky Regiment, with a squad of six men, was successful in capturing a new, nearly finished gunboat on the upper Tennessee River, some time during last week. The boat was of light draught, intended for service on the Tennessee River, and was the only rebel craft to be found in those waters.

As a small offset to the reverse of Gen. Banks' command, noted above, we learn of a victory achieved in Gen. Fremont's Department. A National force of 1,300, under Col. Crook, stationed at Lewisburgh, in Greenbrier County, on the Greenbrier River, was attacked on Friday morning by a rebel force of 3000, under Col. Heath, and after a severe fight the rebels were defeated, and completely routed. Our loss is ten killed, forty wounded, and eight missing; that of the enemy is much greater. We captured four cannon, two of them rifled; two hundred stand of arms, and one hundred prisoners, including several officers.

Another nest of guerrillas has been broken up in the Mountain Department—on Sheff's Mountain, in Randolph County. An expedition under Col. Latham surprised them, put them to flight, and captured most of their guns and all their camps, equipage, etc.

Our latest advices from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, represents everything quiet in that vicinity. Accounts from Martinsburgh, received in Baltimore yesterday, state that only a few rebel scouts were in that town on Monday, and that they shortly retired without doing any damage. There appears to be little doubt that the rebel force which so suddenly made its appearance before Gen. Banks, is now making its way back more rapidly than it came.

An incredible report comes from Southern sources that Gen. Butler has issued an order placing the women of New Orleans who are obstreperous in their secession outpourings, on a level with street wantons, to be dealt with as such, if offending. No one can be made to believe that any law, military or civil, can make a virtuous female a harlot, for her political sentiments.

Vicksburg, on the Mississippi, is threatened with bombardment by Commodore Farragut.

The intelligence from Burnside's Department is very encouraging. The despatches indicate the possession of Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, by the federals; or the residents of that city have of their own accord, placed themselves under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Events of the past few weeks have strengthened the belief that North Carolina will soon return to her allegiance. A party of rebel cavalry had visited Swift Creek, twelve miles from Newbern, where a Union meeting had been held, and had arrested several of the Union men and conveyed them away as prisoners. One of them was taken into the woods and his throat cut.

Rebel Plan.—It is stated that prominent rebel generals, with Davis at their head, have, in council, determined to invade the Northern States at three different points—one wing, under Joseph E. Johnson, to move in the direction of Pittsburg, Pa., to invade that State; the other wing, under Gen. Lee, to move upon Louisville, Ky., and from there into Ohio; while another large army, under Beauregard, is to move upon Paducah, and invade Illinois and Indiana. All the troops in other parts of the Confederacy are to be withdrawn, to join these invading hosts. The object is to gain subsistence for their armies, and change the face of the war.

Mr. Cameron Relieved of Censure.—The President has issued a message, relieving the late Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, of the vote of censure passed by the U. S. House of Representatives, on account of making contracts. The President says that he and other heads of departments are equally responsible with Mr. Cameron. We don't think any more of the President for this confession.

A Terrible Mortality.—In school district No. 6, in the town of Pompey, Onondaga Co., N. Y., two weeks ago, there were two families, containing eight interesting and apparently healthy children. Seven of the eight are now dead! The disease causing this mortality is diptheria.

☞ The Government hospitals in Philadelphia are crowded with sick and wounded soldiers from the Peninsula.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The long spell of dry weather was checked the present week by a refreshing rain. Grass, in many places, has suffered quite severely from the drought, and but for a spell of wet weather soon, the hay crop will be meagre. The Spring is still backward, yet things will catch up in growing should the skies be propitious for a few weeks.

—A wonder has been seen up in Pittsfield—a woman plowing, holding the plow herself, and driving the oxen. Well, wonders will never cease.

—Our soldiers at Port Royal take two gills of whiskey and two grains of quinine every day, to keep off the malaria of the atmosphere. It is said that the quinine in the liquor actually gives a distaste to all intoxicating drinks.

—The employment of Indians by the rebels is called barbarous conduct. Would it not be better to call it savage conduct?

—It was said, in a rebel convention at Richmond, that nothing but Providence could save the Confederacy. We don't believe the Rebs can rely upon any favors from that source.

—The Berkshire Courier is troubled to know whether "births" or "deaths" should be placed first in order in newspaper columns. Should it not consider that nobody can be married till after being born, while people are sometimes born when there is no marriage?

—General Butler is keeping a hotel, the great St. Charles, at New Orleans—that is, he keeps it open, the proprietor having received orders to that effect, and obeying them, because he could not help himself.

—Prentice is responsible for a report that the beggars of the Southern Confederacy positively decline Confederate notes.

—The President is shouldering all the errors of Ex-Secretary Cameron, and we expect he will come to the relief of Secretary Stanton soon.—Beware of a breakdown, friend Abraham.

—The report that yellow fever had broken out in New Orleans is a hoax. It is about two months too early.

—A Miss Storer, of Brunswick, had her stocking burned off by lightning in a late thunderstorm. The skin was not burned.

—It is said that some humane gentleman has proposed to Secretary Welles to charter the Great Eastern for a floating hospital, and have her anchored off Fortress Monroe.

—Our troops are in sight of Richmond, which must be a pleasing sight to contemplate, unless, like the grapes which hung too high for the fox, it should be proved "sour."

—"Every way of a man is right in his own eyes."—*Solomon.* hat's pretty much so.

—The rebels are going to invade the Northern States, so they say. Do come, all of you, and bring Jeff Davis along with you. We shall be right glad to see him.

EQUALITY.

"Consider man, weigh well thy frame,
The king, the beggar are the same;
Dust formed us all. Each breathes his day.
Then sinks into his native clay."

—Richmond papers say Jeff Davis has just been confirmed in the Episcopal church. He has been a confirmed rascal for a long time.

—Parson Brownlow has been in Boston the present week, and has made a great Union speech to the people there.

—The army worm has made its appearance in the North, and the army has done something more than make its appearance in the South.

—The Charleston Courier of the 9th has a serious article on the duty of repentance. The Charlestonians need such a sermon more than any other people, but we fear they won't repent of their evil doings.

—Rev. Dr. Wolfe, the great eastern traveller, died near Taunton, England, on the 5th. He commenced his travels in 1820.

—To-morrow is the first day of Summer. We had supposed the season of roses was some'ers near.

—There is said to be lots of gold in the banks at New Orleans. There are lots of folks who want it, too.

The Fall of Richmond.—The moral effect of the fall of Richmond, which we expect soon to chronicle, is thus stated by the Charleston Mercury:

"The fall of Richmond would, indeed, be a heavy blow. It is difficult to estimate the vast quantities of stores and public works which must be destroyed or abandoned in the event of such a disaster. The capture of the seat of government would sadly shake the confidence of Europe in our ability to achieve our independence. We see it stated that the unofficial advice given in a friendly spirit to gentlemen of high position, by Count Mercier, during his late visit, was never to surrender the Capital."

Officers Commissioned.—The following officers were commissioned by Gov. Andrew last week: Edward P. Holliston of Pittsfield, Elisha A. Edwards of Southampton, J. W. Lee of Buckland, William. S. B. Hopkins of Ware, Edward P. Nettleton of Chicopee, Geo. S. Darling of Belchertown, Edward Page of Boston, Wm. W. Rockwell of Pittsfield, Samuel D. Hovey of Cambridge, and Eliot Bridgman of Belchertown, captains in the 31st regiment, Col. Gooding, stationed at New Orleans.

A Right Vote.—The Provincial Parliament of Canada have declared by a majority vote, which defeated the ministry and induced their resignation, that there is no requirement for an organized militia, nor for training, arms or armories for a militia, and the majority have given great offence to all those who have sympathized with the South in its rebellion against our Government, and who have practiced their neutrality by aiding and comforting the Southern rebels.

What a Revolver Did for One Man.—The appraisers of the estate of the late Col. Colt make the whole amount of his property foot up something over three million of dollars. This is exclusive of his landed property in the Western States and Texas, his gold and lead mines in South America, and his property in England, which, it is believed cannot be fairly estimated. Probably it is worth another million.

Brought them to Terms.—The New Orleans authorities having kept the flag of Louisiana flying over the court house after the surrender of the city, and refusing to remove it, Com. Farragut sent them a notification to send away the women and children within forty-eight hours, as he should bombard the city if the flag was not removed. The presumptuous officials at once yielded on the reception of this notification, and the flag was taken down.

A Sailor's Description of the Naval Engagement Below New Orleans.—One of the crew of the U. S. steamer Mississippi, writing home a description of the naval fight below New Orleans, describes the fall of shot and shell around the vessels with the following quaint illustration: "You must imagine yourself in a heavy hail storm, the roof off from your house, while somebody had borrowed your umbrella, and you will have a faint idea of the way the shot fell around us. One shot went through the shell room of the vessel, killing two instantly and wounding seven."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Way Clear.—The highway surveyor has cleared the street of stones the present week, so we take back the paragraph in relation to the matter published last week.

Sentenced.—Merrick C. Mumford of Monson, who plead guilty to the charge of adultery, before the grand jury last week, has been sentenced to 14 months in the House of Correction.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Edwin C. Barr, in another column. Persons who want any of the luxuries and "fixings" which he furnishes, cannot do better than give him a call. His saloon and store is opposite Chicopee Bank, Springfield.

S. D. Shaw of Palmer has about the earliest garden in town this year, it having already yielded him lettuce and peppergrass for the table, and is about ready to supply him with peas—all raised without the aid of hotbeds.

Frost.—Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights brought with them killing frosts, which cut down early vegetables in many a promising garden. Grape vines, already set for blossoming, also suffered. Fruit trees on low land must have been visited, to their injury, by the blighting messenger.

A Chance to Enlist.—There is a chance for patriotic young men to enlist in the new regiments now forming in the State. The independent companies are not full, and if there are any young men in this vicinity who wish to exhibit their love of country, now is the time. There will not probably be another call for troops while the war lasts.

Ludlow.—The dog law has been the subject of a special town meeting in Ludlow. The people are about equally divided as to its enforcement, as few sheep are kept in town. It was finally decided that "every dog should have its day," and that one or two of the citizens should run with the canine inhabitants to see that the vote is carried into effect.

Repeated.—The exciting scene, witnessed a little more than a year ago, of troops hurrying to defend the capital of the nation, has been witnessed again the present week. For two or three days, companies and parts of regiments were hurried through on the trains. Yet this scene, stirring and patriotic as it was, failed to excite people as the novelty of the thing did a year ago.

The Hippozoonomadon.—The great Hippopotamus, or Behemoth of Holy Writ, is coming to Palmer. The exhibition, as will be seen by an advertisement will occur on Friday, next week. A large troupe of equestrian performers will accompany the exhibition. Among the company is Mademoiselle Ariane Felicia, of whom rumor says she is the most beautiful woman and accomplished equestrienne ever in America. Four mammoth performing elephants are also attached to this establishment.

Orchard Pests.—This is catapillar year, judging from the large number of nests seen upon trees. These pests of the orchard will destroy fruit and leaves in a few days, if not attended to. The best way to dispose of them is to go, early in the morning or just at night, when they are all in their nests, and with an old glove on the hand, scrape them all into a dish and cast them into the fire. Burning the nest injures the trees seriously.

E. Hampden Agricultural Society.—Efforts are being made to increase the number of members of this society, by canvassing the towns embraced within its limits. There ought to be a hundred members in Palmer and another hundred in Monson, with a proportionate number in other towns. Farmers should take a lively interest in an object which is devoted to their special benefit. With good management, there is no reason why the society should not regain its primitive prosperity, and become a source of pride to the agriculturalists of Eastern Hampden.

Family Gathering.—The children of Uriel Rogers, of Monson, made him and his wife a surprise visit on the 23d inst., it being the 43d anniversary of their wedding, and presented them with a service of silver plate, as a testimonial of their kind regard. The presentation was accompanied by the following affectionate address, by one of the number:

Dear Parents:—We your children have come to the parental home this evening, it being the forty-third anniversary of your marriage, to cheer your hearts and pay our humble respects to you, who have with watchful care secured to us man and womanhood. To you we owe much, and how much can never be told by us; for in the days of our helplessness you were our support, in the time of our childhood you were our governors, and in the morning of youth you were our advisers. It gives us great pleasure to be with you this evening, and if possible to gladden your hearts. Forty-three years have passed away since first you stood hand in hand to start out on the voyage of life, taking each the other for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish till death should you part.

The scenes through which you have passed have had their bitter and their sweet; doubtless your hearts many times throbbed with anxious thought, while love filled your breasts as one after another were added to your responsibility, until eight pairs of anxious eyes and eight hungry mouths looked to you to be satisfied and filled. Surely that was a happy home to us, your children. But time has changed the scene. Two of our number have passed away, as we trust, to a better home above. Five of us have left the parental roof to seek for ourselves a home and livelihood, while the youngest remains, as we hope he ever will, to be a comfort and support to your declining years.

And now, dear parents, as you have already reached the summit of life, and begun to tread the inclined plane on the other side, our earnest prayer is that the down hill side may be long and strewed with many blessings. And may we, your offspring, ever walk in "wisdom's ways," so as not to "bring down your gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

And in token of our love and respect, we present to you this silver service. And our united prayer is, God bless Father and Mother.

Look out for Your Pockets.—They have got in the habit of practicing the blockade game when people leave the cars at Springfield. It is done by two on three light-fingered gentry crowding alongside of a woman while she is getting out of the door, and taking the purse from her pocket. A woman from Norwich lost her money in this way only a few days ago.

Murder in Springfield.—John A. Carter, a man of family, and an employee in the armory, was stabbed with a dirk in his abdomen on Saturday evening, while on Barnes' lot, in the rear of buildings fronting Main street. Mr. Carter was able to walk to a doctor's office after the fatal stab, but he died on Sunday evening. He stated that an unknown man approached him from behind and inflicted the wound, exclaiming immediately after, "I've made a mistake, it's the wrong man." Subsequent investigation has led to the belief that a woman was at the bottom of the matter, and that jealousy led to the infliction of the wound. As yet no arrest has been made.

Arming the Negroes.—According to the most reliable accounts from Port Royal, Gen. Hunter's experiment of arming the negroes is likely to prove a complete failure. The negroes in that vicinity, who are mostly of pure African blood, are a quiet, inoffensive people, and have no relish for fighting. The scarlet trowsers and military cap and coat had attracted scarcely five hundred of them at last accounts, and we are inclined to think that a newspaper correspondent speaks the truth, when he says that thirty thousand such soldiers could be whipped by five hundred white men.

Expenses of the War.—It is stated now at Washington, that an examination of the Register's accounts shows that our expenditures, from the 1st of April, 1861, to April 1st, 1862, do not average more than one million of dollars per day, and that the total expenditures for the fiscal year will not exceed the estimate made in the able report of the Secretary of the Treasury. There is reason to believe that the actual figures will not vary ten millions from that estimate.

Peaceful Triumphs.—The present Congress, with all its short-comings, has accomplished the following facts:

The national capital free forever.
Slavery forever prohibited in all Territories.
The public domain set apart and consecrated to free homes and free men.
The Pacific railroad authorized.
The policy of gradual emancipation inaugurated.

Sickness in Camp.—The Chicago Tribune states that, of the army before Corinth, a little over 25 per cent. are sick of diseases growing out of exposure and the execrable water of the region. At Hamburg, on Friday, May 14, there were 4000 sick, and the thermometer stood 92° in the shade. The post at Pittsburg had been abandoned, and the hospital boats removed to Hamburg, such was the unendurable stench arising from the decomposing remains on the late battle-field.

Gather Them In.—Complaint comes from headquarters of the army that large numbers of officers and soldiers have long been absent on the pretence of sickness, idling away their time in Northern towns and cities, but still drawing pay from Government. They are wanted, and such soldiers, if found to be feigning sickness, are liable to arrest for desertion. Cowardice is no doubt the disease from which some of them suffer.

Periodicals for June.—The Continental Monthly is received, having a good array of articles from excellent writers; and we are pleased to see the resume of "Among the Pines," a highly interesting delineation of Southern life and manners.

Harper's Monthly is received, and it is evident the publishers are not to be beaten in the treats and tit bits they furnish their readers.—"Broadway," done in rhyme and profusely illustrated, as well as the continuation of "The Dangerous Journey," are taking.

Three Men Over the Falls.—Last Sunday morning three men attempted to cross the Niagara in a small boat, but the current being strong, they were swept into the rapids and over the falls. After battling with the current for some time they drew in their oars, and, as if petrified with horror, sat motionless till the boat plunged down the fearful cataract.

Poor Business.—Running the blockade has proved to be a non-paying business at last.—The schooner Mary Harris, from Nassau, which arrived yesterday with the mails, reports that there were about thirty Confederate steamers and schooners in port, *laid up, awaiting the close of the war*, preferring to remain in Nassau to the risk of a capture, as *they consider the Southern ports effectually closed to them.*

A Swarm of Bees on a Man's Head.—A most singular incident occurred in Bridgewater a few days since, illustrating the peculiar habits of bees. Mr. A. P. Benson, noticing an unusual stir among his hives, proceeded to examine into the cause, whereupon an entire swarm withdrew from their old hive, and settled upon his head and shoulders. Mr. B., without any serious inconvenience, succeeded in transferring the swarm safely to a new hive.

In Favor of the Union.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that the imperial family of France, in all its branches, is in favor of the preservation of the American Union, and that this fact furnishes encouragement for the belief that no idea of intervention is entertained by the French Government.

Recruits Wanted for the 27th Regiment.—Col. Lee wants recruits for the 27th Mass. Regiment, which is made up of men from this region. He had better call in those who are off on a furlough, granted for a short time, but which has been extended several months. Lieut. Wood has an office in Springfield for receiving recruits.

Prepared.—The Louisville Express states that Gen. Morgan, at Cumberland Gap, is now prepared and will take that rebel stronghold this week. He has received additional seige guns, and has them in position, commanding the rebel batteries.

The bill for the emancipation of the slaves of those in rebellion against the Government, has been defeated in the U. S. House of Representatives. Part of the Massachusetts delegation voted against the bill.

Beware of the Halter.—Capt. Bailey Foster of Brewster had his thumb pulled off, and several inches of the tendons running up the arm, while leading a refractory horse by a halter wound round his hand.

The Difference.—In Norfolk they scowl at the Unionists who hold their town, and in Charleston they howl about those Unionists who are about to take that town.

NEW ORLEANS.—Gen. Butler is putting down the mob spirit at New Orleans, which evinced itself when he first entered the city.—The rebels are saucy and arrogant, hoping that the city will be eventually redeemed from the federals. In reply to a request to move his troops out of the city, Gen. Butler said he would never do it till he or his officers could ride through the city without being insulted.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June is on our table. It contains a double colored fashion plate, and its accustomed treat of literary matter. The Lady's Book is a standard work among the ladies, and cannot be dispensed with any more than a gentleman can afford to leave Shakspeare or Milton from the shelves of his library. Sold at bookstores.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for June has, for its leading article, an essay on "Walking," by the late Henry D. Thoreau. Its other articles bear the same stamp of merit that characterize all articles prepared for this magazine.—For sale at the bookstores.

HOW THEY TAKE IT.—The English take the capture of New Orleans very coolly. They admit it to be something of a feat, but they pretend not to see any advantage to be derived from it. When will they get their eyes open?

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—The Dutch have abolished slavery in all their colonies, by progressive emancipation, and the masters are to be remunerated.

YOUNG SUICIDE.—A boy by the name of Brickford, fourteen years old, committed suicide by shooting himself, in Waterbury, Vt., on tha 15th inst. No adequate cause is assigned for the act.

GOV. SPRAGUE.—The legislature of Rhode Island has elected Gov. Sprague U. S. Senator for six years, from the 4th of next March.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State st., Boston, are our agents for this paper in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit-marks. Only 25 cts per box or pot. 231

☞Don't wait until you have tried everything else, as some have done, (so they tell us,) and only found relief and cure in the use of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives. They will cure you of a cough or cold, headache, dyspepsia, fever and ague, billiousness, or any of the long string of diseases for which he has prepared prescriptions. They are put up in neat boxes at 25 cents each.
Sold by DR. SHAW, agt. PHILIP LEE,
Proprietor, 136 William st., N. Y.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pills sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made knowu to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushed sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysteries, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Three Rivers, 25th, a daughter to JAMES ATWOOD.
In Monson, 27th, a daughter to JOSEPH B. FOSTER; 25th, a daughter to A. HASKELL WHITE.
In Stafford Springs, 22th, a son to GEORGE SWANTON, of Company B, Newbern, N. C.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 29th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, JOHN COLLIS and Mrs. ADELA DODGE, both of Brimfield.
In Belchertown, 13th, by Rev. William N. Fay, WILLIAM HITCHCOCK of Chicopee, and LUCY, daughter of Henry Wright, of B.
In Ware, 28th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, FRANKLIN BRAKENRIDGE, and BETSEY MORSE.

DIED.

In Palmer, 29th, MARY L., 24, wife of William Sutcliffe.
In Monson, 1st, LOUISA ANDERSON, 62.
At Belchertown, 12th, HATTIE JANE, 8 months, only child of Truman N. Hubbard of Ludlow.
In Greenwich, 24th, REBECCA WINSLOW, 77.
In Scituate, 18th, Mrs. MARCY MOTT, 81; 19th, her husband, STEPHEN MOTT, 86. They had lived together in happy wedlock for 63 years.
At Ship Island, Miss., April 16th. of diptheria, ALFRED R. RUGGLES, 21, son of R. T. Ruggles of Hardwick, and a member of the 31st Massachusetts regiment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.

A GENTLEMAN'S GRAY SHAWL, marked "H." which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement, and the finder for his trouble.
Palmer, May 24, 1862. m31.

REMOVAL.

JAMES ROBINSON has removed his
BOOTS AND SHOES
To the store lately occupied by M. W. French, in the McGilvray Block, and has just returned from the east with a
FRESH STOCK,
and invites his friends to call and examine before purchasing. JAMES ROBINSON.
N. B.—NO BANKRUPT STOCK!
Palmer, May 31—3t

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

WILL Exhibit in PALMER DEPOT,
FRIDAY, JUNE 6, at 2½ and 7½ P. M.
THE HIPPOZOONOMADON
Will make its grand entree into this place on Friday, the 6th day of June, 1862, at 9½ A. M., headed by

THE WONDERFUL HIPPOPOTAMUS,
or River Horse, from the White Nile, Egypt, 2,000 miles from Cairo. The Great Behemoth of which Job says, Chaps. 40 and 41, "Upon the earth there is not his like." He is beyond all question, the greatest wonder in the world. Imported from Cairo to London by H. B. Majesty's consul, John Petherick, Esq., at a cost of over $60,000, and is the only animal of the kind which was or ever will be exhibited in the United States.

His Mammoth Aquarium will be drawn by a team of
Four Enormous Trained Elephants,
and followed by
THE ATHLEOLYMPIMANTHEUM,
composed of the most talented
Equestrians and Equestriennes,
Athletes and Acrobats,
Equilibrists and Tumblers,
Dancers and Wrestlers,
which have ever been attached to any establishment, either in Europe or America. Among these are

MADEMOISELLE ARIANE FELECIA, from "La Cirque Imperiale," Paris, the most beautiful, graceful, daring and dashing Equestrienne in the world, and who will appear in her great act entitled "La Rienne des Fees,"
Mr. ROBERT STICKNEY, the great Sensation Rider,
Mons. ROCHELLE,
in "Le Saut en Ciel," the most daring feat ever attempted.
Mr. THOS. KING, S. P. STICKNEY,
WM. DUCROW,
WM. KENNEDY, the great "Droll of the Ring," the funniest and wittiest Clown in America, will appear in all the principal acts, and in his wonderful "Monologue of Momus." In addition to these
Mlle. VIRGINIA, the faseinating equestrienne,
Mr. Hernandez, Mr. J. Renshaw.
Miss Emma Stickney, the Child of the Arena,
Mr. H. Forrest, Mr. J. Paulding,
Sig. ADOLPH GONZALES, the Chilian Wonder.
Masters Robert, Willie, Charles, Stickney, Sands, and a host of Selected Auxillaries.
The beautiful trained imported ARABIAN HORSE, ABDALLAH.

The Hippopotamus will be exhibited to the public in his Aquarium, and also in the ring, attended by his captor and keeper, ALI, the Egyptian, a lineal deseendant from the Ptolemies of Egypt. After which the TRAINED ELEPHANTS, Albert and Victoria, and Cleopatra and Antony, will go through their wonderful performances, in which they show almost human sagacity. The GRAND OPERA BAND, led by Charles Boswold, will accompany the Hippozoonomadan.

Notwithstanding the innumerable variety of attractions, and the unpreecedented expense of these unparalleled combinations, the price of admission will be placed at the extraordinary low price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. L. B. LENT, Manager.

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

Let Facts Speak for Themselves!

Read the following brief note received this morning from one of our brave soldiers now before Yorktown:

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT,
Near Yorktown, May 1, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq., 80 *Maiden Lane:*

SIR,—As there are none of "Holloway's Pills" for sale hereabouts, I enclose an order, for which please send me the amount in your very valuable Pills without delay. If there is any postage or expressage please deduct it, and oblige

Yours truly, in haste, T. HANLEY, ADJT.,
9th N. Y. Cavalry, before Yorktown, Va.

P. S.—Your Pills are famous for the cure of Dysentery, and I have no doubt that they will prove as efficacious in chills and fever here, as they have in other divisions of the army.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

WHEN IN SPRINGFIELD

FOR

PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR

WINDOW SHADES,

FOR

Curtain Fixtures, &c.,

FOR

BOOKS,

FOR

Stationery, &c., &c.,

DON'T FAIL

OF CALLING AT THE

"CORNER STORE,"

(Corner Main and State Streets,)

—AND—

LOOKING AT OUR

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

STOCK.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE YOUR DIMES!

The attention of buyers is respectfully called to an examination of my stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C.

MY AIM WILL CONSTANTLY BE

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,

THE LARGEST,

BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department

FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK

OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Alpaccas,
Berages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.
A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,
TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have this week received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.

We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

Of the season. Also
BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,
made expressly for us, and of the BEST QUALITY,
AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.

Respectfully,
W. W. CROSS & CO.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

FIRTH, POND & CO.,
Manufacturers of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and dealers in SHEET MUSIC, 547 Broadway, NEW YORK.

☞Great inducements offered to purchasers!

New and splendid Piano Fortes as low as $200 for cash, and every instrument warranted. New PIANOS rented, and the rent applied to the purchase.

MELODEONS & HARMONEUMS constantly on hand.

BAND INSTRUMENTS.—We manufacture and import Band Instruments of all kinds. A full set of 12 Brass Instruments forwarded for $150 cash. List of prices sent on application by letter.

Every Kind of Musical Instrument, and all kinds of Musical Goods can be furnished in our stock. Parties ordering by letter and enclosing the money, can depend upon prompt attention to their orders.

Our new German Silver FIFE, price $7,50, in case, is the best Fife ever made.

GUITARS! Guitars! The demand for our Guitars is constantly on the increase, because they do not split or crack in any climate. Every Guitar of our make is fully warranted. PRICES:

No. 1.	Mahogany Guitar, with patent head, in case; with extra set of strings,	$15
No. 2.	Rosewood, patent head, in case, &c.,	18
No. 3.	" extra beading, &c.,	22
No. 4.	" oval back, &c.,	25
No. 5.	" centrifugal bars, &c.,	35
No. 6.	" elegantly inlaid, and finished in superior style,	50

We will pack our Guitars free of charge, on receipt of the price from parties out of the city.

Cheap imported Guitars, from $2 and upwards.

BANJOS! Banjos! We make the best Banjos in the world! Our patent Banjos with extra screws and tuning keys, for solo players, has thrice the tone and power of the ordinary Banjo. Price, from $8 to $25, with case, according to finish.

Cheap Banjos, from $1 and upwards. "Buckley's New Method for the Banjo." The best book for learning that instrument. Price $1; copies sent by mail, postage paid.

STRINGS! Strings! Really good violin strings are a rarity. We make it a point to keep very superior strings for good players. Price 75 cents per set. Sent by mail, postage paid. Beside the above we have Italian, German, French and English strings, for Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, &c. Jewellers, dealers in Music, Books, Fancy Goods, &c., are invited to give our strings a trial.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL BOOKS.

Our Catalogue of Music is very extensive, and popular, and we are publishing *New Music Every Day.*

Besides our own publications we have all of the Music published in the country, and can furnish foreign Music. Dealers, Teachers of Music, Heads of Seminaries, Book Dealers, and News Agents can have their orders promptly filled, and forwarded by mail or express. The postage on Music sent by mail is only about one cent for each piece. This is the cheapest and quickest way to forward small packages. ☞Send for our Catalogues and Circulars. Remember the name and number. FIRTH, POND & Co.
m3—1m 547 Broadway, New York.

PAINTS, OILS, and GLASS!
A full stock now in store, and for sale at lowest rates by E. BROWN.

SMOKED HOES, SHOVELS, AND FORKS.
Farmers' and Roadmaker's Benefit!
25 doz. best Cast Steel Socket Hoes, slightly damaged by smoke, for sale at . . . . . 42 cts. each
Round Point Cast Steel Shovels, do. 67 " "
Manure Forks, do. . . . . 67 " "
Palmer, April 19. E. BROWN.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

PLOWS!

PLOWS and CUTTIVATORS of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, CASTINGS constantly on hand, and furnished to order, for sale at manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.
Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.
Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,
DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,
Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.
Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 10, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
300 CASKS of NAILS,
and a general assortment of
BUILDER'S HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS,
For sale at a small advance from manufacturers' prices by E. BROWN. a12

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!
D. S. DARLING'S
CORN & BUNION SALVE
CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excresence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.
DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can be applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.
Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—Higgins, Wood & Allen, Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE!
$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!
It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—
U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,
Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

PRICE....75 CENTS. THREE BOTTLES....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 110 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.
52—1y.

10 DOZ. Wood's Celebrated Hair Restorative Just received and selling at 50 cents per bottle (half-price) by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

SOUTHERN FAIR SEX.—Officers who have been in regions lately reconquered by our troops, testify that the "men can be got along with well enough," but the women are exceedingly violent and insulting. This sort of malignity doubtless arises from sympathy for "their boys," who were the first to take up rebellious arms, and with whom the counsels of age and experience went for nothing. These boys were to the great conspirators like clay in the hands of the potter. The mothers and daughters are continually thinking of these "young Southern gentlemen, every one of whom could drive twenty Yankees." Some woman in Georgetown has threatened to shoot President Lincoln, if her son in the rebel army shall be killed.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.—The Boston bankers have passed a resolution that the Government should hereafter furnish the currency of the country. One hundred millions of dollars of demand notes are now out, and there is authority for issuing sixty millions more. Congress will doubtless authorize the issue of further amounts as the public needs may require. It is desired that there shall be notes of a less denomination than five dollars. The necessities of trade may call for a currency circulating medium of three or four hundred millions of Treasury paper, and for this form of Government indebtedness there will be no demand for payment, either of principal or interest.

DEVASTATION IN TENNESSEE.—A letter dated Nashville, 11th inst., says:

"Predatory bands roam the country not protected by the Union troops, and waste the wealth of the State as remorselessly as if it belonged to alien enemies. A French or British army, marching from New Orleans to Richmond, would not commit the savage outrages and destruction which are now blackening the record of the Confederacy and driving the State to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin."

FREE PAPERS.—For a considerable time past, says the New York Evening Post, Gen. Hunter has been issuing papers to the contrabands, guaranteeing their freedom—their right to go "north, east, south and west," and that they should be free forever; but these papers, it is understood, were given only to negroes who had been employed in the rebel service.—There are contrabands in this city at the present time with free papers from Gen. Hunter.

A SMART THING.—The rebel steamer Planter, being left in the hands of its contraband crew over night in Charleston harbor, steamed out to sea early in the morning, and with a flag of truce joined our fleet. She had on board seven heavy guns, besides an 8-inch rifle one, intended to have been mounted on Fort Ripley, a work in course of construction on the "Middle Ground," in Charleston harbor. The value of the whole is $60,000.

FATAL SCOURGE.—Diptheria is proving itself a terrible scourge in some portion of Maine. Of the family of Mr. James Hampton of Bingham, in Somerset county, the whole number, eight in all, died within three months. In the family of Mr. Clement Bell, in Norridgewock, all of his children, six in number, their ages varying from three to eighteen years, died within four days.

THE REBEL FORCE.—An intelligent Confederate officer, recently taken prisoner, states that the strength of the rebel army now in Virginia is much larger than at any time during the war. He further says that every inch of ground after the Union army reaches the vicinity of Richmond, will be contested by at least an equal force of rebels.

☞ The London system of printing one side of country newspapers in the city, and then sending the edition to the respective offices in the country, to have the local news and advertisements added, has been adopted by several papers in Wisconsin, the work being performed in the office of the State Journal, at Madison.

MORE TROOPS WANTED.—It is stated that Government will soon call for 100,000 more troops. This does not look as though the rebellion was crushed. Perhaps it is in anticipation of foreign intervention.

FOR THE SOUTH.—It is estimated that over five hundred vessel will sail for the Southern ports by the first of June. There will be at least two hundred clearances for cargoes of ice.

LARGE ROBBERY.—The dry goods store of Volney Winchell, in Springfield, was entered some time during Thursday night, last week, and between $4000 and $5000 worth of silks, shawls, mantillas, cloaks and merinos stolen.

☞ Man's life is like the iceberg whose greatest half lies submerged in the ocean's depths. To know it rightly and fully, we most measure the hidden portion.

☞ Wisdom is a nut, which if not chosen with judgment, may cost you a tooth and pay you with a worm.

☞ The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts; all the greatest art in life is to have as many as possible of them.

☞ Think of the world as it thinks of you—but little.

NEW STORE!

The uudersigned has opened a new

FLOUR. GRAIN, MEAL & FEED Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills, All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the receipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the receipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage.)

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
may17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., sct.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely proteets the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for deseriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS,

Just received and

FOR SALE LOW, by

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

By . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the serviee rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional serviees to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

JUST RECEIVED—
Some o the

HARTFORD PATTERN OF PLOWS.

Palmer, April 19. by E. BROWN.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specifie now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

Al iberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

prôduced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply. etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All deseriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Cross writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darliag's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered."

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New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

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The Palmer Journal.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
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SMART BOY.—"Jacob," said a father, "yesterday I forbade you associating with the neighboring children any more, and to-day you have disobeyed me. The next time I catch you there I shall be obliged to punish you."

The next day Jake was there again, totally oblivious of the interdiction, until he saw his father entering the neighbor's yard with a rod in his hand. Jake made for the fence, over which he leaped, pursued by his father, and ran home; there he was caught.

"Now my son," said the irritated father, "what did I tell you I would do yesterday?"

"You told me, father, that if you caught me there again you would punish me."

"Well," said the father.

"Hold on, father!" said the little reprobate, who knew if he could make his sire laugh, the matter would be all right; "you didn't catch me there—you catched me here!"

The desired effect was produced, and the rod was dropped: but the interdiction was renewed:

"If I ever catch you there, or hear of your being there, no matter where I catch you, you will catch a flogging."

Jake deemed it prudent not to transgress again.

"I'LL KEEP 'EM AWAKE."—Near Newark, N. J., lived a very pious family, who had taken an orphan to raise, who, by the way, was rather underwitted. He had imbibed very strict views on religious matters, however, and once asked his adopted mother if she didn't think it wrong for the old farmers to come to church and fall asleep, paying no better regard to the service. She replied she did. Accordingly, before going to church the next Sunday, he filled his pockets with apples. One bald-headed old man, who invariably went to sleep during the sermon, particularly attracted his attention. Seeing him at last nodding and giving nasal evidence of being in the "land of dreams," he hauled off and took the astounded sleeper, with an apple, square on the top of his bald pate. The minister and aroused congregation at once turned around and indignantly gazed at the boy, who merely said to the preacher as he took another apple in his hand, with a sober, honest expression of countenance: "You preach—I'll keep 'em awake!"

FLOWERS.—How the universal heart of man blesses flowers! They are wreathed round the cradle, the marriage altar, and the tomb. The Persian in the far East delights in their perfume, and writes his love in nosegays, while the Indian child of the far West clasps his hands with glee as he gathers the abundant blossom—the illuminated scriptures of the prairies. The Cupid of the ancient Hindus tipped his arrows with flowers, and orange flowers are a bridal crown with us, a nation of yesterday. Flowers garlanded the Grecian altar and hung in votive wreaths before the Christian shrine. All these are appropriate uses. Flowers should deck the brow of the youthful bride, for they are in themselves a lovely type of marriage. They should twine around the tomb, for their perpetually renewed beauty is a symbol of the resurrection. They should festoon the altar, for their fragrance and their beauty ascend in perpetual worship before the Most High.

FOR SALE.—Hearts for sale! Hearts for sale! Yes, hearts for sale wherever you may go,—the father sells his son to commerce, who would wear the robes of a priest—the priest sells his heart for fashionable applause, and comes finally to entertain the infidel belief; the youth sells his heart to passion, and gets ashes in return; woman trades her virtue for gold and jewels, that crumble with the frost of her repentance. Yes, human hearts for sale upon the streets of every city, upon the cross roads through the wide land, and around the firesides of houses that fain would be believed Christian and free.

☞Last Sunday a child in Newburyport, Mass., had learned to repeat a portion of Scripture for a Sabbath school lesson, but when she returned from the school she told her mother she failed in her lesson—forgot it. When asked how it happened, she replied that she had it perfectly till she saw the teacher's big bonnet, when she could not say a word.

☞A poor Frenchman, whose wife aroused him from sleep with the cry, "Get up, Baptiste, there is a robber in the house!" answered sensibly, "Don't let us molest him. Let him explore the house awhile, and if he should find anything of value we will take it away from him."

☞As we stand by the sea shore and watch the huge tides come in, we retreat, thinking we will be overwhelmed; soon, however, they flow back. So with the waves of trouble in the world; they threaten us, but a firm resistance makes them break at our feet.

☞It is often easier to suborn a false witness against the humble than to find men who dare to speak the truth against the powerful.

☞Why is an author the most peculiar of animals? Because his tail comes out of his head.

☞There is a kind of fortune called ill-luck, so ill that you hope it will die, but it doesn't.

☞It is very well for little children to be lambs, but a very bad thing for them to grow up sheep.

☞To all men, the best friend is virtue; the best companions are high endeavors and noble sentiments.

☞We embark in the cradle for a long voyage, in the coffin for a far longer one.

☞Would it be of any use to a man desirous of becoming a public speaker to connect himself with a spoke factory?

Dirge to a Soldier.*

BY JOHN W. OSBORN.

Broken is the golden bowl,
The spirit flown forever;
Let the bell toll—
A saintly soul
Floats on the Stygian river.—POE.

He is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,
Where the summer winds are sweeping
O'er his narrow bed;
And saddened hearts are weeping,
For the hero calmly sleeping—
Sleeping with the dead.

When Treason's blood-stained hand
Raised aloft War's redden brand,
And traitors madly planned
Dark Slavery's cause;
From the Pine State's rocky strand
Forth he led his gallant band,
In defence of Freedom's Land—
Union and the Laws.

And Manassas' records tell
That he battled long and well,
While his comrades round him fell,
And Freedom's phalanx reel'd;
And history, too, will tell
How he bravely fought and fell,
'Neath the flag he loved so well—
On dread Richmond's field.

He is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,
Where the ivy vine is creeping
Round his honor'd bed;
And loved ones now are weeping
O'er the hero who lies sleeping—
Sleeping with the dead.

Palmer, May 31st.

*CAPT. CHARLES W. TILDEN, of the Second Maine Regiment, who fell mortally wounded while gallantly leading on his men, at the capture of Hanover Court House, near Richmond, Va., May 27th, 1862.

THE APPLE BLOSSOMS.

Sunset in the country! The royal purple glow is melting from forest, cliff, and moor; crimson-dyed rosewreaths are quivering and fading from distant mountain heights; twilight shadows thicken, quenching the vivid brilliance of sunset's golden glories. At this hour, in a rural, up-country town, an elegant travelling carriage, drawn by a well-matched pair of grays, was slowly winding over a steep hill that led by the well-kept fields and orchards of farmer Winter. The sable driver had bared his head to the soft breeze, so refreshing after the fierce heat of the day, and running his fingers through the thick twisted wool, he slackened the ribbons and leaned back with an air of profound comfort.

The occupants of the carriage were Mr. Stanhope, a gentleman some past forty, his wife, their daughter Ada—a gay romp of fifteen—and Charlie, the five-year old pet, who falling asleep, has drooped his curling head in mother's sheltering arms.

"Oh! isn't it splendid! charming! glorious! and everything else that's nice?" and with a face of animation Ada leaned out of the open carriage window to inhale the sweet breezes.

"You are enjoying this vastly," said papa, studying her sparkling face.

Ada did not reply, but she turned to him with a quick glance of assent, and an added rose-tint on her dimpling cheek. But another than papa noted the glossy brown head peering from the carriage window. John, son of the aforesad farmer Winter, sole proprietor of this goodly heritage, was returning from his labor, his hoe upon his shoulder. Never had his eyes been filled with such a winsome, fairy-like vision! Sunset's parting radiance lingered like a gilded arrow in the sweep of her satin brown hair; her dark eyes were expanded, dewy, glad; and forgetting for the moment that he was a rough country fellow, and she the petted child of luxury, he whispered to himself, half passionately, half reverently, a crimson-dyed blush dyeing his brown cheeks at the thought, "I would like to call *her* my wife!" He watched her several minutes ere a turn in the road revealed his person to her, yet all the time she seemed conscious that an ardent gaze was reading her face. She glanced at him now—slily at first—under her long eyelashes, a little rippling laugh breaking from her lips as she saw him remove the torn straw hat under pretence of throwing back the hair from his damp forehead. Her next thought was vanity, as she marked his finely modelled head, broad white forehead, and thick curling hair, which the removal of his hat revealed. Then a new thought suddenly awakened in her heart and sent the color trembling on her cheek like a swaying rose-leaf.

"I will," she murmured, half aloud, "where's the harm?" Then with a mischievous sparkle in her eyes, she turned to her mother with—

"Look, ma, at that rustic knight of the hoe staring at us through the apple boughs."

"You mistake," said her papa, with an amused look, "he has not looked at me or your ma once."

"Well, but papa, he has been looking this way."

"Granted, but where is the attraction, Miss Ada?" and he tapped her cheek with a quizzical glance.

"So, papa, to punish him for his impertinence, I'm going to—to—"

"What, my daughter?"

"Throw a kiss at him!"

And before her ma had time to lecture her on the impropriety of such an unladylike proceeding she had raised the tips of her gloved fingers to her lips and waved them saucily to him. John, who was not thus easily vanquished, in acknowledgment of the favor received, raised his torn hat and bowed with great empressement for a rustic; then, breaking a spray of purpling apple-blossoms from a sweeping bough, flung it, with graceful dexterity, through the carriage window into Ada's lap. The summit of the hill was gained, crack went black Sam's whip, and the carriage sped away, leaving John under the apple trees gazing wistfully after them, as though something had been suddenly lost to him.

That night, at the village hotel, the apple blossoms found their way into a choice box in Ada's trunk, and thence, on her return to Philadelphia, to her herbarium,

"Good bye, girls, don't forget the correspondence, and come to me at Christmas." And Ada Stanhope, the little girl of apple blossom memory, now a stately young lady of twenty, kissed her class mates good bye on the seminary steps, and entered the carriage that was to convey her to the depot. Good byes rang out, kisses wafted, and handkerchiefs waved as the carriage rolled down the avenue.

When Ada entered the cars for Philadelphia every seat was occupied, and she was resigning herself to the unpleasant anticipation of standing until the next station was reached, when perchance some leave taker would create for her a vacancy, when a gentleman in the rear end of the car arose and very politely proffered his seat for her acceptance.

"And you—you will have no seat then," she said, raising her eyes to his with a naive smile, but drooping them again instantly as they met the admiring glance that flashed out from his.

"No—unless" he continued, with a rare, winning smile, that broke over his dark, bronzed face like sunlight, "you will graciously permit me to sit beside you."

"Oh, certainly," Ada acquiesced, a blush, rose-crimson, stealing up to her white forehead. "I was not aware your seat had no other occupant." And in a moment more they were snugly ensconced in the narrow car-seat, steaming out of the pretty village of B.

"He looks strangely familiar," thought Ada, stealing a sly glance at her neighbor, when his attention was attracted elsewhere. But his inquiries evinced that he was not a native of Pennsylvania, and from further casual remarks she learned that he was homeward bound after an absence of four years in the South. After passing the first station a boy entered the car with oranges. Pausing before their seat, he called out to the gentleman—

"Oranges! fine oranges, sir! won't you have a nice four-cent orange for your wife there?"

The gentleman stared at him in mute surprise, that gradually changed to a mischievous sparkle as he turned to Ada, who blushed and bit her lip to check the rising smile.

A fat, jolly gentleman in front of them, who had heard the gentleman offering his seat to Ada, coughed, chuckled, and finally burst into a hearty contagious laugh. The boy stood rooted to the spot, looking from one to the other in doubt, still holding the oranges, of which to quiet him the gentleman bought two. As he passed one to Ada, with a tiny pearl handled knife from his pocket to peel it, their eyes met; suppressed merriment quivered in each, and Ada's polite "thank you" was prolonged to a low, musical laugh, provoked by his demure archness. After this ice-thawing incident Ada forgot her shyness and prudent reserve, the gentleman his embarassment, and they talked and chatted with the ease and familiarity of old acquaintances.

"Philadelphia!" shouted the conductor, in the midst of an animated literary discussion. Ada sprang up quickly; the gentleman, too, but with a grave, lengthened face. He went with her to the door and handed her down the steps; the family carriage was in waiting. Cards and bows were exchanged. He returned to his lonely seat and the train rushed on again.

"Home again! home again!" cried Ada, springing up the marble steps that led to her father's elegant, palatial dwelling; and, in a moment more, home voices and caresses greeted hers.

"How nice to be at home again!" she said, letting her mother remove her bonnet and wrappings.

"Yes, my daughter, always nice to get home," said her father, smoothing her hair.

"Smiles and tears, Ada? What an April face!"

"I can't help it, papa; I suppose it is because I am so glad to get home."

"But how did you manage coming down alone? I designed to come after you, but that business at Harrisburg delayed me until it was too late."

"Oh! I got along nicely, papa."

"Glad to hear it. You haven't forgotten your old trick of blushing yet, I see; did any acquaintance come in the cars with you?"

"No, sir;" and this time the vivid crimson flushed up to her blue-veined forehead.

After entering her dressing-room to remove her travelling-dress, she looked for the card she had received on the car platform; but, instead, she drew forth the pearl-handled knife, which she had forgotten to return.

"How thoughtless!" she said, rising to lay it carefully away, perchance to be returned at some future day—but when?

The thought that the opportunity may never occur is not a very pleasing one, if we may infer from the dark cloud flitting over her face and something very like a tear trembling on her eye-lids. Another search for the card also proved fruitless; it was evidently lost.

"How provoking! but I will have the carriage searched; not that it is of much consequence—a mere card—but then I have a little feminine curiosity to know the name and address of this courteous gentleman; and then, besides, *should* we ever meet again, he will have the advantage of me in knowing my name, for I dare say he has not been so careless as I!"

One morning, a fortnight following Ada's return home, she received a note from her particular friend, Mary Grainger, saying that a cousin of hers, whom she had not seen for six years, had arrived the day previous, with the intention of spending some weeks with them; and if Ada had no prior engagements she would call with him the ensuing evening.

"Always at home to you," Ada wrote in reply.

"Who's to be captivated now?" said Mr. Stanhope, playfully, as his daughter entered the parlor at evening, draped in blue and silver, her abundant hair braided with glimmering pearls, her bare arms and neck encircled with ornaments of the same, and a cluster of tiny wood violets in her belt.

"Mary Grainger's cousin, I suppose," she replied, with a saucy smile.

"Why, is he coming this evening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, talk common sense to him, Ada; he is not like your city exquisite—manufactured entirely by the tailor."

"Have you seen him, papa?"

"Yes, up town this morning, with Mr. Grainger. He is the finest looking fellow I've seen in a twelvemonth; and, what's better than all that, he knows something."

A ring at the door-bell cut short Mr. Stanhope's eulogium, and in a moment more the subject of their remarks was announced, with Miss Mary Grainger. As Ada approached the gentleman to be presented she raised her eyes to his face. One glance revealed to her her fellow-passenger in the cars! The recognition was mutual, but not apparent to any one else. They bowed and shook hands as strangers who had never met before.

But, later in the evening, after he had led her to the piano and she had played and sung, he turning the leaves for her, he said to her, in a low, marked voice, that none could distinguish but herself—taking up the thread of the discussion so abruptly broken at the depot—

"And so you think Mrs. Browning's poems excel Tennyson's?"

She turned quickly round on the stool and looked at him inquiringly.

He smiled.

"Do you forget?" he said.

"Oh! certainly," she replied, with sudden remembrance, "Mrs. Browning has no peer!"

And the discussion was gaily resumed.

After this they met almost daily, for Mary and Ada were fast friends, always together, and Cousin John was deputed to play cavalier for them; and very admirably played, too, Ada thought.

But now he was going away. The three weeks had been lengthened to five; and strangely sad Ada felt, she scarcely knew why, when she learned that the day of his departure was fixed. She sat alone now, by the open window, her thoughts reviewing the happy weeks that had flitted by so rosily.—"And golden days," she murmured softly, "that ne'er will take their turn again."

A servant rapped at her door.

"A bouquet for Miss Ada."

She took it from his hands and bent admiringly over it. There were no rare exotics, gorgeous hot-house flowers, or the inevitable rose-buds, but a pyramid of rose-hued, pearl-tinted apple-blossoms.

"How fresh and fragrant!" she said, parting the waxen blossoms to inhale the honeyed perfume. A slip of white paper fluttered out and fell to the floor. She picked it up and read, "Will Miss Ada please grant me a moment's audience in the library?—J. W."

With a blush and a smile she arose to go down, but suddenly bethinking herself of the penknife, which she could never remember to return to him, she went back for it. She raised it a moment to her lips.

"Good bye, little knife," she said, with a tear in her eye.

When she entered the library he was pacing up and down the floor rather nervously, she thought, for him.

"Thank you for my lovely bouquet," she said, softly.

He turned, with a kindling face—

"Do you like it?" he asked, eagerly.

"Oh! ever so much; apple-blossoms are an especial favorite of mine."

"And mine, too;" and he resumed his walk with an air of abstraction.

"Here is the little knife you lent me so long ago, that I so carelessly forgot to return. I intended to give it to you ere this, but always forget it when you are here."

He looked at her with a grave, curious air.

"Don't you remember?" she asked.

A smile flashed out from his dark eyes, and he said, slowly, with the air of one who was striving to recall something in the past,

"A knife, Miss Stanhope? Ah, yes, I have it now;" and, suddenly pausing in his walk, he placed a chair for her, and stationing himself on an ottoman in close proximity, he continued, in a grave voice—

"I think, Miss Stanhope, it was in the cars, when I bought an orange for my wife!"

Ada bent over her bouquet, but she could not hide from his eager eye the sudden flush on her cheek.

"Now," he continued, "I receive the knife on stipulated conditions, that you will allow me to return to you something you graciously deigned to bestow on your humble servant some years prior to the incident of the knife."

Ada looked up in grave surprise.

"You mistake; I never saw you previous to that."

"Nay, now, you are forgetful. Let me refresh your memory. You say apple-blossoms are your especial favorites; do you remember, five years ago, a cluster of them flung into your lap, through the carriage window, by a rustic farmer?"

Ada laughed and reddened.

"Yes; but why do you ask?"

"What did you give in exchange for it?"

She hid her face in her hands, without replying.

"Pardon, if I have offended," he said softly, laying his hand on hers.

She raised her head; smiles and tears were struggling for the mastery in her drooping eyes.

"That was a girlish impropriety, Mr. Winter, that I now sincerely regret. But how were you made aware of it?"

"Can't you imagine?" he asked, bending his eloquent eyes earnestly on hers.

A moment thus he regarded her; then a blush, like a crimson sunset, broke over her face, and she sought to conceal it in her hands again; but he drew them gently away, and bending his head till his dark, heavy beard swept her cheek, he whispered, in deep, caressing tones—

"May I return it, Ada?"

* * * * * * *

"There, Ada, every pin is placed, and every fold straight and proper. Poor child! no wonder you blush and tremble—so soon to exchange this glorious June sunshine for the chilling snows of Winter—ugh!" and Mary Grainger laughed gaily at the sweet embarrassment of the happy, blushing girl she was robing for the altar.

"Now bend your head a little, that I may adjust this wreath of orange blossoms."

"No, no, not that," cried Ada, quickly, "John sent up something for my hair," pointing to a small paper box on the table.

"Well, I declare! nothing but a spray of apple blossoms! Cousin John always had queer tastes. Shouldn't you prefer the orange flowers, Ada?"

"No, indeed!" said Ada, a tender glow of light in her soft eyes.

"Well, they do look lovely—so delicate and womanlike, the soft shading of rose relieved against your dusky braids. But what an odd fancy of John's. A bride wreathed in apple blossoms!"

☞Trust not to appearances; a man with a clean shirt may do a very dirty action.

THE SHOWMAN'S COURTSHIP.

Thare was many affeetin ties which made me hanker arter Betsy Jane. Her father's farm jined our'n; their cows and our'n squenched their thurst at the same spring; our old mares both had stars in their forrerds; the measles broke out in both famerlies at nearly the same period; our parients (Betsy's and mine,) slept reglarly every Sunday in the same meetin house, and nabers used to obsarve, "How thick the Wards and Peasley's air!" It was a surblime site, in the spring of the year, to see our several mothers (Betsy's and mine,) with their gowns pin'd up so thay couldn't sile 'em, affeeshunitly Bilin sope together & aboozin the nabers.

Altho I hankerd intensly arter the objeck of my affeeshuns, I darsunt tell her of the fires which was rajin in my manly Buzzum. I'd try to do it but my tung would kerwollop up again the rouf of my mowth & stiek thar, like deth to a deseast Afrikan or a country postmaster to his offiss, while my hart wanged agin my ribs like an old fashioned wheat Flale agin a harn floor.

'Twas a earm still nite in June. All nater was husht and nary zeffer disturbed the sereen silens. I sot with Betsy Jane on the fense of her father's pastur. We'd bin rompin threw the woods, kullin flours & drivin the woodchuck from his Native Lair (so to speak) with long sticks. Wall we sot thar on the fense, a swinging our feet two and fro, blushin as red as the Baldinsville skool house when it was furst painted, and lookin very simple, I make no doubt. My left arm was okepied in ballunsin myself on the fense, while my rite was wroundid luvinly round her waste.

I cleared my throat and tremblinly sed, "Betsy, you're a Gazelle."

I thought that air was purty fine. I waited to see what effeck it would have upon her. It evidently didn't fetch her, for she up and sed,

"You're a sheep!"

Sez I, "Betsy, I think very muchly of you."

"I don't b'leve a word you say—so there now come!" with which obsarvashun she hitched away from me.

"I wish thar was winders to my Sole," sed I, "so that you could see some of my feelins. Thar's fire enuff in here," said I, strikin my buzzum with my fist, "to bile all the corn beef and turnips in the naberhood. Versoovius and the Critter ain't a circumstans!"

She bowd her hed down and commenst chawin the strings to her sun bonnet.

"Ar, could you know the sleeplis nites I worry threw on your account, how vittles has seized to be attractive to me & and how my lims has shrunk up, you wouldn't dowt me. Gaze on this wastin form and these 'ere sunken cheeks"—

I should have continnered on in this strane probly for sum time, but unfortnitly I lost my ballunse and fell over into the pastur ker smash, tearin my close and seveerly damagin myself ginerally.

Betsy Jane sprang to my assistance in dubble quick time and dragged me 4th. Then drawin herself up to full hite she sed:

"I won't listen to your noncents no longer. Jes say rite strate what you're drivin at. If you mean gettin hitched, I'M IN!

I considered that air enuff for all practical purpusses, and we proceeded immejitly to the parsuns, and was made 1 that very nite.

THE SAVIOR AND HIS FRIENDS.—Our Lord, in the days of his flesh, encountered various classes of enemies, but none of these ever included a woman. On the contrary, the gentler sex always appear to have been his followers or friends. Not only were they, as has often been said, the last at his cross and the first at his sepulchre, but throughout they ministered to his wants. A woman annointed him for his burial; a heathen woman interceded for his life with her husband, Pilate; women bewailed and lamented him as he went to Calvary; to a woman he first appeared when he rose again. All this was most fitting, since of a woman he was born, and to women his gospel was not only a means of salvation, but a source of domestic and social elevation for the present time.

"FOUND GOD IN SECRET."—He who has not found God in secret has never met with him. He is found in the sanctuary, but only by those who have also found him in the closet. Those whose religious enjoyments are connected with the public worship of God, and with external acts with reference to his cause, may well fear lest they are trusting to a false hope. The soul which has a good hope enters the closet, and there finds God, and at times enjoys a nearness of access and a felt communion rarely experienced in the place where public prayer is wont to be made.

☞Wedderburne asked Sheridan how he had got rid of his Irish brogue, as he wished to get rid of his Scotch accent.

"My dear fellow," said Sheridan, "don't attempt such a thing! The house listens to you now, because they don't understand you; if you become intelligible, they will be able to take your measure!"

☞An Arabian, who brought a crimson blush to a maiden's cheeks by the earnestness of his gaze, said to her: "My looks have planted roses in your cheeks; why forbid me to gather them? The law permits him who sows to reap the harvest."

☞"Don't the clouds begin to break?" inquired Harriet, during the rain of Tuesday. She was impatient for an opportunity to go shopping.

"Guess so," was the answer, as the speaker glanced from the window, "guess they're broke, they leak bad enough to be."

☞It has been said that it is the man who makes the most noise who secures the attention of the world. A silent elephant may remain unobserved amid the foliage of the wood, but a croaking bullfrog will be sure to attract attention in the darkest night.

☞The number of bales of cotton destroyed at New Orleans, to save it (from the Federalists,) was 15,000.

☞Life, it is said, is but a dream; nevertheless it is a very true one, for it always comes to pass.

MYSTERIES AND MISERIES OF GENTILITY.—I once lived next door to a lady who belonged to the aristocracy, but with a very limited income. She had two sons, officers in Her Majesty's service, and one daughter about thirty-five. The daughter has effectually shut the door against her becoming a wife, mother, or mistress of a family. But why? Why, because she played the fool. I have been repeatedly asked in the most pressing manner, by the mother, to call to see her daughter, Miss —, that she might thank me viva voce for some little kind acts.

I did so many times, always stating the day and the precise hour when she might expect a visit. Generally I found her on a bed, most scrupulously well arranged; and in the act of drawing on a pair of gloves, and exclaiming, in a low key:—

"Oh, my dear Mrs. —, how delighted I am to see your sweet face! O, that I were able to run in and look at you! My mamma says you are one of the most industrious ladies in creation."

Hear that speech, and believe me, if you can, that, in the morning of that same day, I saw this delicate lady, at five o'clock, vigorously shaking heavy door mats, long before servant girls think of quitting the downy arms of drowsy Morpheus.

The fact is, she was a most active lady—did nearly all the work of a large house, and kept it in beautiful order, but thought it very ungenteel to let any one know it. They kept one young servant, but her office was nearly a sinecure—merely to receive the cards of genteel callers, or to usher their owners up to the bed-room where Miss — was suffering from spinal affection. O what a miserable farce! I have seen the same lady lifted gently into a bath chair—of course unable to walk. I have seen the same person carried down her garden walk and placed upon a chair—rain has come suddenly on, when the poor invalid has taken to her heels and run along like a hare.

BOURBON WHISKEY.—Senator Davis, in the course of the debate on the whiskey clause of the tax bill, stated that the genuine article was (in part) sent to Cincinnati, where one barrel was "rectified" into three or four, by the aid of tobacco, soap-suds, arsenic, strychnine, and a few other equally palatable and wholesome ingredients; which "rectified" article he declared to be preferred by some to the original.

TO BE RAISED.—Certain parties have obtained a contract for raising the Merrimac and other vessels sunk by the rebels in the Elizabeth river. It is presumed that the chief purpose in raising the Merrimac is to supply the demand for mementoes and the curiosity generally which exists in regard to that famous vessel.

NOT PLEURO PNEUMONIA.—The cases of disease among cattle in Blue Hill, Me., and vicinity, which caused a good deal of apprehension, have been declared by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, after careful investigation, to have had no relation to pleuro pneumonia, which has proved so contagious and so fatal to cattle in New England.

INDIFFERENT SPECTATORS.—A letter from Gen. McClellan's camp, says the country on the road to Richmond is very thinly settled, and those of the inhabitants remaining upon their estates manifest a total indifference to all that is passing, asking only the question if Confederate shinplasters are worthless, and answering all questions in monosylables.

SHIP BUILDING.—The Bath Times says that at least ten ships (including one large steamer) are either in process of construction in that city, or will be as soon as the needful material can be brought together. The Machias Union speaks of six new vessels on the stocks in that vicinity.

DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT.—A German woman in Winsted, Conn., thinks "we in this country don't know anything about war yet." During the existence of a war in Germany, she was compelled to work in a blacksmith's shop for three years, so scarce were men.

UNION MEETING.—There has really been a great Union meeting at Nashville, the first evidence that has reached us of the existence of Union sentiment in the South. Among the speakers was William H. Polk. Gov. Johnson also spoke, but had to admit that there are but few Union women in Nashville.

A SENSATION RUMOR.—A Norfolk correspondent of the New York Herald declares, on the authority of the military Governor, that there is no foundation for the story that attempts had been made to assassinate Union troops in Norfolk. The cases mentioned were purely imaginary.

EXHUMATION FORBIDDEN.—Notice is given by the War Department that the further exhumation of the bodies of deceased soldiers, in cases where public means of transportation would have to be relied on, cannot be permitted, and has been prohibited.

A HUGE GUN.—For some time the War Department has ordered fifteen inch guns, but a contract has been made for a twenty inch gun, which, rifled, will require an elongated shot weighing one ton, and, with smooth bore, a round ball of a thousand pounds.

☞The fugitive slave excitement at Washington has resulted in the formation of an Association called the "Liberty Minute Men," of a similar character to the Vigilance Committee of Boston upon the occasion of the arrest of fugitive slaves.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR BARNUM.—The wife of Major Rodnia Nutt, the father of Commodore Nutt, on Wednesday presented her husband with another son. The little fellow weighed just one pound and a half.

A CIRCUS ACTOR KILLED.—Charles Reed, a circus actor, belonging to Madigan & Carrol's circus, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon, at Greenpoint, by falling upon his head from the top of the centre-pole, while assisting to put up the tent.

A STRANGE CAUSE OF INSANITY.—A woman in New Jersey took to wearing the bloomer costume, a short time since, which so mortified her son—a fine young man about twenty years old—that he has become insane.

☞Eight hundred men were enlisted on Monday in Providence.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1862.

The recent heavy rain has delayed operations with our army before Richmond. The Chickahominy river is very high and its banks are overflowed. The outposts of McClellan's army are within four miles of Richmond, and another great battle will soon take place, or the enemy will follow the example of Beauregard at Corinth, and beat a hasty retreat.

From the West we learn that Gen. Halleck now occupies Corinth. An English officer, who deserted from the enemy, says Beauregard has lost 50,000 by desertion since his departure from Corinth. The bombardment of Fort Pillow commenced on the 3d, and continued at latest accounts. Our naval force on the river is confident of capturing the fort.—The citizens of Memphis have resolved never to yield the city to the federals voluntarily.—Vicksburg is not yet captured.

The Right Grit.

Gen. Butler displays the right grit in his dealings with the rebels at New Orleans. He does not mince words with them or issue milk-and-water orders. If the mayor insults the U. S. by a message to city officers, he arrests him and sends him to prison. If city officers do the same thing, by act or word, they are arrested also. If the newspapers are belligerent, he takes possession of them himself; if the women are insulting, he orders them to the calaboose; if a hotel keeper refuses to open his house, Gen. Butler opens it himself; if the bankers secrete their specie, he seizes them and holds them till they disgorge. The result of such energy is seen in the good order and returning loyalty of the people of New Orleans. Merchants are compelled to open their stores, and clergymen to leave off praying and fasting on account of Jeff Davis.—Business in the Crescent City, under this wholesome regime, will soon resume its wonted activity.

From President Lincoln down, there has seemed to be a disposition to deal too gently with those in arms against the Government.—Like a spoiled child in the hands of an indulgent parent, they have been offered sweatmeats when the rod should have been administered most severely. Leniency with men who will not appreciate it is misplaced. They require earnest, unequivocal treatment, such as Butler metes out to them at New Orleans. A few lessons from him should be practiced upon in other quarters.

A Queer Governor.

The new Governor which President Lincoln has provided for North Carolina is creating quite a sensation at Newbern by his eccentric conduct. Since he has been there, instead of devoting himself to reclaiming the State to its loyalty, he has given up most of his time to reclaiming slaves who have taken refuge in the Union camps. Much was expected of Governor Stanley, but he will meet with little aid from Northern troops if he conducts in this way. His first business was to abolish the schools for contrabands established there, and after aiding disloyal citizens to obtain their slaves, he issued an order sending Helper, brother of the author of the "Impending Crisis," out of the State. Great indignation was manifested by the officers and soldiers, who were more disposed to help the slaves than their rebel masters. Governor Stanley has ordered that all vessels departing for the North shall be searched, and that those captains which have taken away contrabands shall be arrested on their return. His action has created a panic among the negroes, who are flying in all directions. They express the greatest horror at the prospect of being sent back. It is evident that the Governor will have to be disciplined a little by Washington authorities, or rely upon his own strength for protection. The Union army cannot be made to do any such dirty work as he is laying out. The President has promptly directed him to recall his order abolishing the schools for slaves.

TRAGEDY.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Springfield, Mo., last week. The house of a Mrs. Willis was under guard, when the captain of a Kansas company called and, with others, ordered Mrs. Willis to prepare them supper. She refused, and when the captain tried to force his way in, one of the guard fired, killing him instantly. One of the captain's comrades returned the fire, but the ball missed the guard and passed through the head of Mrs. Willis' daughter. The guard then shot the murderer of the girl, inflicting a mortal wound.

KILLED IN BED.—During a heavy thunder shower on Tuesday night, last week, lightning struck the house of Mr. Wm. Dean, on Beebe Hill, near Falls Village, Ct., passed down through the end of the house and into a bedroom, in which Mrs. Dean and a child six or seven years old were sleeping, instantly killing the mother, but leaving the child uninjured. The common belief that a bed is a safe place in a thunder storm is thus proved to be erroneous.

COMING BACK.—Many Southern people, one by one, are flocking back to Washington and Baltimore, for the most part peaceably inclined. They returned sick of the rebellion, and hope by a quiet and inoffensive life to escape the notice of the Government. Within six weeks fifty men who have been in the war have quietly returned to their homes.

A CHURCH CORPORATION INDIRECTLY KILLS A MAN.—A German, named John G. Meschendorf, residing in New York, committed suicide by hanging, a few nights since. Cause—he could not prevail upon the Corporation of Trinity Church to give him the renewal of the lease upon a lot upon which he built a house.

NEGRO SPIES.—It is believed that many of the negroes who come into our army camps are spies from the rebels. Very little can be depended upon what they say, as they are willing to state anything that most pleases their interrogators.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Last week closed with the inspiring news that Beauregard had evacuated Corinth and fled, no one knew whither. The enemy left on Thursday night, and fired the town as they went. The rebels removed most of their guns and ammunition and retreated towards Mobile, on the line of the railroad, with Gen. Pope's army of 40,000 close upon their heels. Subsequently Gen. Pope captured 10,000 of the rebels, 15,000 stand of arms, 9 locomotives and a number of cars. The rebels were throwing away their arms and dispersing as fast as possible.

A GREAT FIGHT IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

The left wing of McClellan's army in front of Richmond was attacked at an early hour Saturday morning. The advanced position was held by Gen. Casey, whose troops were much weakened by sickness. His pickets were driven in and the rebel army fell upon the main division, cutting it up terribly and entirely routing it, gaining possession of the camp and taking thirty pieces of artillery, with a large amount of commissary stores.—The fighting continued till night, the rebels driving the federal troops before them and winning an undoubted victory.

Flushed with their seeming victory of Saturday, the rebels awoke with confidence on Sunday, to follow up their movements, sure of driving us this time to the Chickahominy and beyond. But they had made the unfortunate mistake of estimating the strength of our reserves by the weakness of our advance. Pressing eagerly forward, with confidence of victory, they were met by the trained troops of Heintzelman and Sumner, whose unyielding columns checked their fierce assault, turning the tide of battle everywhere against them, and forcing them, at the point of the bayonet, back towards Richmond. It was their turn now to break and run, and their losses of the Sabbath left them little cause for rejoicing over the trifling gain of Saturday. Severely did the rebels suffer, on this as well as on the previous day, from the well directed fire of our artillery, filling the ground with the slain.

Terrible to them, also, were the repeated charges of our solid columns, pressing them back, step by step, to the last point of endurance, when they broke and ran ingloriously, leaving behind them many of their men and officers, prisoners in our hands.

Gen. McClellan was upon the field during Sunday, and directed all the movements. Prof. Lowe went up in a balloon, and from his position above the scene of conflict he was able to notice every movement of the rebels, which was instantly telegraphed to Gen. McClellan, who was thus prepared to meet and thwart every movement of the foe. The rebels trained a gun upon the balloon, and sent a shell which exploded near it. Its position was then changed to a safer locality.

The loss on both sides was very heavy. Ours is placed at 3000 in killed and wounded, while that of the rebels is much larger. In one bayonet charge made by our troops over one hundred of the rebels were made to bite the dust. Next to the battle of Pittsburg Landing, this is the largest one that has been fought during the war. Among the prisoners captured by our forces is Gen. Pettigrew, of South Carolina.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY REPOSSESSED.

Gen. Jackson, who drove Banks out of the Shenandoah Valley, was as rapidly driven back by the combined movements made against him. By a forced march of 100 miles Gen. Fremont overtook his rear at Strasburg, and captured at least 300 rebels. Jackson has escaped, and the valley is again restored to Union rule. Gen. Banks is moving back to his old quarters, from which he will not again be driven. Front Royal has also been re-occupied. It is reported that Jackson was attacked and defeated at Middletown on Sunday, losing 10 guns.

Mobile papers of the 26th ult., found in a rebel camp at Corinth, contain a dispatch from Charleston, stating that the federal fleet had just passed two batteries in Stono river, and were within eight miles of the city, where great excitement existed.

Important news reaches us from the West. Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas, is stated to be fully occupied by our troops, the inhabitants who remain being decidedly loyal. The Legislature has scattered, and Governor Reector has fled from the State.

Gen. Dix and Gen. Wool have changed commands, the former going to Norfolk and the latter to Baltimore. One of the first acts of Gen. Dix is the relaxation of all restrictions upon trade with Norfolk. After this date provisions of all kinds may be taken to Norfolk and Portsmouth by any parties, on exhibiting a manifest of the cargo and receiving a permit at Fortress Monroe.

A survey of that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad recently invaded by the rebels, shows that but little damage has been done. The road master reports the damage to the bridges slight, and that the road will be in thorough working order Thursday night or Friday morning.

POLYGAMY FORBIDDEN.—The Senate has passed the House bill to suppress polygamy, and making the penalty for the violation of the law $500 and imprisonment not less than five years. It also provides that no church in any Territory shall own more than $50,000 worth of property. Only the California senators voted against the bill. They think it will create trouble with the overland mail.

A CURE FOR OBESITY.—A Frenchman claims to have discovered that an alcoholic extract of the marine plant *fucus resiculosus* is a certain antidote for obesity. The only perceptible effect it has is that of reducing the adipose deposit on the ribs, and so on. Can't somebody, now, invent some means to get uncomfortably lean people up to a good degree of rotundity?

MODEL LEGISLATURE.—The General Assembly of Rhode Island adjourned on the 30th ult., after a session of four days—a model of legislative brevity. Six acts of incorporation for manufacturing purposes were passed, and several others postponed to the January session.

☞ A woman residing at Manchester, N. H., has done her part to fill up the vacancies in population caused by the war. During the last twelve months she has presented her husband with two pairs of twins.

THE BEST JOKE.—A Georgia paper pities the North for its insolvency, while boasting of the affluence of the Confederate Treasury.

MATTERS AT NEW ORLEANS.—Gen. Butler's order in regard to treating women who insult our soldiers as cyprians, does not bear the construction put upon it by some people. The order is but the enforcement of a well known local law of the city, which directs that women of the town who are in the streets after dark, or who converse from their windows with persons outside, shall be sent to the calaboose. If a woman maliciously abuses or insults Union soldiers, she goes to the lock-up; that is all that is meant by treating them like women of the town.

The wife of Gen. Beauregard is at New Orleans, and is under the protection of Gen Butler.

The Picayune states that in the vicinity of Point-a-la-Hache, a large number of slaves have lately run away from their masters and gone to the forts below. *When reclaimed by their owners, these fugitives are immediately delivered.*

The True Delta announces the arrival, on the 15th ult., of a load of cotton by the steamer Diana, from Plaquemine. Cattle had come in from the Red river, and an arrival from Carolina Bluff is reported, with corn, oats, flour and bacon. In order to encourage the shipment of cotton, Gen. Butler issued an order, promising protection to cargoes of cotton, sugar and provisions.

And the Picayune of the 20th has this editorial paragraph:

"We cannot too often or too earnestly insist on the recommendation to all our store-keepers and other business men to reopen their stores and shops and other places of business. *It cannot be long before the course of trade will begin to seek its old channels*, and to give renewed employment to those who pursue it, and great relief to thousands who are suffering from its suspension."

REBELS ARMING THEIR SLAVES.—The Nashville Union, of the 24th ult., quotes from the Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer and Confederacy the following passage, urging upon the rebel commanders the necessity of arming the slaves:

"We must 'fight the devil with fire,' by arming our negroes to fight the Yankees.—There is no doubt that in Georgia alone we could pick up ten thousand negroes that would rejoice in meeting fifteen thousand Yankees in deadly conflict. We would be willing almost to risk the fate of the South upon such an encounter in an open field."

REBEL SPIES.—The Government has lately made several arrests at Washington, some of whom were women, says a letter in the N. Y. Post. Spies have abounded for the last two weeks. It is now considered certain by the War Department that a Southern rebel officer spent several days in Washington week before last, and visited the fortifications around the city, afterward retiring to Dixie. Every movement of our troops is instantly known in Richmond and by all the leading rebel generals in all parts of the South.

A WORKING ARMY.—Since Gen. Halleck took command at Pittsburg Landing, our army has built, incredible as the story may sound, more than fifty miles of intrenchments, and full two hundred miles of wagon roads! Four parallels, each more than twelve miles in length; three or four wide, corduroyed and bridged roads, leading from the landing to each corps d'armee—all the work of our men, many of whom never before handled a spade or an axe in all their lives.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—On Thursday last an old man named Wolfersberger, from Marietta, while returning from church at Columbia, Pa., was overtaken on the Pennsylvania railroad, and before he could get out of the way was run over by the train. He was horribly mangled, and killed instantly. His head was nearly severed from his body, holding only by the skin, and both legs and arms were cut or torn off.

THE END.—The capture of Richmond by our forces is regarded by a great number of our officers as the virtual termination of the war, and many will resign their positions soon after the occupation. This will be the case more generally among the officers who have families than with those who are single, many of whom announce their settled idea of remaining in Dixie.

A PRISONER FURNISHED WITH THE MEANS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—The Irasburgh Standard says that David Fleming, confined in the Irasburgh (Vt.) jail, awaiting trial for the murder of Stephenson, of Craftsbury, has shot himself, placing the muzzle of the gun under his chin and blowing the back of his head completely off. He was allowed to have a gun in the cell to shoot birds from a martin house opposite the windows!

THE EMANCIPATION BILL.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that the emancipation bill, defeated in the House of Representatives, may be so modified as to pass both houses, and adds that, though it may be denounced as "orange water," by the radicals, it may prove to be aqua fortis in the Border States.

SICK OF THE REBELLION.—It is said that a majority of the prisoners taken at Hanover Court House were North Carolinians, who stacked their arms and surrendered. Nearly all of them express themselves sick of the rebellion, and are anxious to renew their allegiance to the old flag. They do not wish to be exchanged, and will not accept the offer if made.

A PONDEROUS MACHINE.—A machine for planing and joining the turret plates of the new Monitors has been made in Newark, New Jersey. It weighs thirty-four thousand lbs., and is capable of removing one square inch of wrought iron at one cut, planing both edges of a plate six feet by twelve feet at the same time.

GEN. SIGEL.—Gen. Sigel is described by the Pittsburg Chronicle as of medium stature, and light, but well knit frame. He wears a thin moustache and goatee, and his hair, which is rather long, is cut square round. He exhibits not a particle of pretension, and has a very ordinary appearance.

POOR MONEY.—The Chicago Tribune says there probably never was a time in the history of the West when there was such an immense amount of counterfeit money in circulation.—Such is the anxiety of Eastern bankers to obtain a circulation at the West that even hundred dollar bills have become very common.

ORDERS COMING.—The Hartford Manufacturing Company of Plated Ware received, on the 30th, a large order from one of their old customers in New Orleans. This is the first order from that city since March, 1861, when the secession frenzy broke out.

SNOW STORM IN MAY.—A heavy snow storm occurred on Lake Superior, on the night of the 17th of May. The shores were covered to the depth of a foot.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

SUNDAY battles do not always prove disastrous to the attacking party, as is proved by the attack upon Banks' army at Winchester. The rebels began the battle at daylight, and drove the federal troops before them all day. Even their wickedness did not prevail against them on that day.

—Six thousand children recently attended a Sabbath School Convention in Philadelphia. It was a pleasing sight, and a living testimony to what American mothers have done for posterity.

—A lady in Newark, N. J., advertises that she will take in babies to care for while their mothers go shopping to New York or elsewhere. In short, she is going to set up a public baby house. What a bedlam it must be.

—Gen. Beauregard admits a loss of almost eleven thousand in the battle of Pittsburg Landing—killed, wounded and missing—a bloody enough list to satisfy any reasonable being,

—Strawberries are for sale at Baltimore at 5 cents per quart, but what good do they do a fellow here?

—The sutlers in McClellan's army charge 50 cents for a glass of ale. That is a good (de)al' to charge, and would soon produce an ail in the pocket not easily remedied.

—It is said that a harlot betrayed the weakness of Gen. Banks' army to the rebels, and that this same woman was the "friend" of a Union officer. The women are proverbial for betraying the weakness of the other sex. Sampson fell a victim to the caresses of Delilah, and even Alexander the Great was betrayed into firing a palace by a beautiful cyprian. How sorry we are that grandmother Eve set so bad an example by betraying Mr. Adam in the Garden.

—There are now over 2900 bales of cotton, captured from prizes, at Key West.

ANGER.

"The elephant is never won by anger;
Nor must that man, who would reclaim a lion,
Take him by the teeth."

—It is reported that the wife of the rebel Gen. Lee will not be released until the rebels fulfil their agreement to give up Col. Corcoran.

—It is no doubt true that the rebels have not burned half the cotton that has been represented. It is equally true that they have made a great smoke over it.

—An exchange says one should never be without a quarter in his pocket, but we suppose that don't apply to editors.

—"For if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself."—*Paul.* Right, sir; all right, brother Paul.

—Gen. Houston, of Texas, is not dead as reported some time ago, but is coming out for the Union soon.

—"The Southern Confederacy is not puffed up with airy nothingness."—*Richmond paper.*—That's so; the Yankees have knocked all the wind out of it.

—A young woman at Russell, Mass., advertises for a situation as "dairy maid." Cannot some young man accommodate her?

—Can any of our readers inform us how to destroy lice on cherry trees?—*Northampton Gazette.* Yes, sir. Catch 'em and bite their heads off.

—Hanover Court House, captured from the rebels, is the place where Henry Clay was born and Patrick Henry achieved his earliest triumphs.

—The powerful rain the present week was as refreshing to the world as an honest man in a horse trade.

—It is said that Gov. Johnson, of Tenn., gives the women seceshers a dose of rhubarb as a remedy for their insults to our soldiers. Give 'em big doses, Governor.

HOW REBEL WOMEN EXHIBIT THEIR CONTEMPT.—Some of the Federal officers are very indignant at the angry feeling manifested by the secession ladies of Baltimore, New Orleans, Norfolk, and other afflicted cities, and one officer is indignant because a beautiful and well-dressed female "lifted up her skirts as she passed him as though she desired to prevent them from touching a gentleman who wore the uniform of the United States." Well, we don't see anything objectionable in that. But perhaps, after all, it was not her contempt for a Federal officer that the lady desired to show.

LOSS OF MILITARY STORES.—The Pittsburg Chronicle learns that the loss of stores at Winchester and along the line of Gen. Banks' retreat, will amount to $2,000,000. Its correspondent writes in a private letter: "There has been an immense loss, but it will not do to put it on paper. A portion of the supply train was cut off, wagons burned up on the road, large quantities of stores and forage destroyed, and in crossing here (Williamsport) one hundred mules were drowned, and there was great loss of stores."

FROM MEXICO.—News from the city of Mexico to May 8th, reports that the French army, after some fighting, had commenced a retrograde movement. All Mexicans are forbidden to aid the enemy under penalty of death. Gen. Prim, the Spanish commander, who has reached New York on his way to Europe, distinctly asserts in a recent letter that the plan of the French is to destroy the Republican form of Government, in order to create a throne for the Archduke Maximillian.

A POISONING CASE.—A Mr. Lincham, in Lawrence, Mass., mixed up some bread with arsenic, by mistake, instead of saleratus, on Tuesday, and she and her child, and a woman boarding with her, ate some of it before the discovery was made. The arsenic was left in the house by a family who had recently vacated it. One of the women is still in a critical condition.

SHOOTING A FEMALE REBEL.—It has been stated that some of the female rebels at Winchester, Va., fired upon the retreating Union forces. A correspondent of the Baltimore American says that one female who fired upon a sick soldier, but missed her aim, was shot by a soldier of the Forty-Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, who brought off her bonnet as a trophy.

☞ Count Mercier, the French Minister, is said to have advised the rebels never to surrender Richmond to the federalists, which was only an indirect but unmistakable way of telling them that the French Government would ultimately acknowledge them if they would but pesist in their incendiary course. This remains to be contradicted.

BADLY BURNED.—Wednsday last, while some children were at play in an open lot on Ford street, Lowell, a little daughter of Robert T. Yeoman, aged 11 years, was very seriously injured by her clothes taking fire from some brimstone which had been ignited on a rock, around which the children were gathered.

AN OPINION.—Some people are of the opinion that a portion of the rebel army lately occupying Corinth, has been transferred to Richmond.

☞ Jeff Davis was born in that part of Christian county which now forms Todd county, Ky., June 3d, 1808, and is therefore 54 years old.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

JURYMEN.—The selectmen have drawn Beri H. Johnson and Ebenezer Brown for jurors to the June term of court.

LUDLOW.—Capt. John Miller has been appointed liquor agent for the town, in place of Walter Miller, resigned.

SENTENCED.—Wm. Sherman, formerly of Palmer, who stabbed a man in Worcester a month or two ago, has been senteneed to three years in the State prison.

THE circus and hippopotamus show was in town Friday. It was difficult to determine whether the big beast or the big names on the bills astonished people most.

BELCHERTOWN.—A young man named Rose, lately employed in the post office in that town, has suddenly left, and it is now reported that many letters passing through his hands have been rifled.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.—On the New London and Palmer railroad trains commeneed running on Wednesday as follows: Leave Palmer at 7, A. M., and 2.30, P. M.; arrive from New London at 10.45, A. M., and 6.30, P. M.

THE heavy rain of Tuesday night and Wednesday raised the streams too high for trout fishing, but refreshed the earth greatly after so long a drought. Everything out of doors is pretty thoroughly soaked now.

LIEUT. J. W. HOPKINS, now at home on a visit, goes in strong for the Union, no better evidence being needed than a glance at our list of marriages in another column. He expects to return to Newbern next week.

FIRE IN BRIMFIELD.—Olds' Mill, at Powers' depot, used in making staves, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last week. It had not been running for some time, and the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Insured for $1000.

PARSON BROWNLOW AT AMHERST.—Parson Brownlow, the famous patriotic clergyman and newspaper editor of Tennessee, will speak at Amherst this Saturday afternoon, and an extra train will leave Palmer at 11.20 A. M., to carry all who may wish to hear him.

BACK AGAIN.—Mr. Dixey comes back as Superintendent of the Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer Railroad with the advent of new managers. He has done much towards bringing the road into a paying business, and his continuance as Superintendent is a guarantee of its future prosperity.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The anniversary exercises of Wilbraham Academy will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23d, 24th and 25th. Examinations on the first day, dedication of the new boarding house and alumni meeting on the second day, and students' exhibitions on the third day.

NEW STORE.—Edwin L. Davis has purchased the stock of boots and shoes kept by James Robinson in McGilvray block, and removed the same to the store under the Journal office. Geo. H. Jencks will carry on the repairing and making of boots and shoes in a rear apartment.

AN OLD QUARTER FOUND.—Elias Turner of the Old Center, while plowing the other day, turned up a silver twenty-five cent piece of the date of 1781, which was as bright as if just coined from the mint. It was found near the old tavern stand, which suggests the idea that somebody lost four drinks with it.

IN THE FIGHT.—The Mass. Tenth Regiment was in the desperate fight before Richmond on Saturday last, and report says it was very badly cut up. The regiment contained many young men from this vicinity, and there will be anxious hearts till the list of killed and wounded is given. Col. Briggs was shot through both legs, but is not supposed to be fatally hurt. If some of the brave boys who went from here have not been sacrificed we shall be happily disappointed. It is well, however, to be prepared for the worst.

WARREN ITEMS.—The town of Warren claims to be ahead of any of its size in the country in patronizing the literature of the present time. Having a population, at the last census, of 2130, the amount of reading matter taken at the present time is as follows: 185 daily papers, 9 tri-weeklies, 3 semi-weklies, 380 weeklies, 50 semi-monthlies, 202 monthlies, 6 quarterlies. The average amount per year would be 53,250 dailies, 1404 tri-weeklies, 312 semi-weeklies, 19,760 weeklies, 1200 semi-monthlies, 1424 monthlies, and 24 quarterlies, the whole amount being over 77,000 copies per year. Besides the above, they have a town library of about 700 volumes, an agricultural library of 113 volumes, and a small circulating library.——Mr. Gardner Gage of Monson, while passing through Warren on Monday, made an assault on A. D. Tower, for which he was arrested in Ware, brought back and fined $2 and costs.——Wm. Combs, tax collector, has his tax bills ready, and those who wish to save a discount can do so by settling soon.

LAWS.—The Legislature of last winter made some changes in pre-existing laws which it will be well for the citizens of the town to look at and understand. Chap. 42 of the General Statutes respecting children attending school and habitual truants, is amended in the 4th and 5th sections so that it is imperative on all towns to make provisions and arrangements concerning truants, and equally obligatory upon towns to appoint truant officers. There has also been additional provisions made for this class of our population by chap. 207, of laws of 1862, whereby the age is changed, being from seven to sixteen instead of five to sixteen, with the addition that children between those ages may be arrested for wandering about the streets or public places, having no lawful occupation, and fined or committed as heretofore. There is a class of this kind about the streets of our village who will do well to take warning in season and get out of harm's way by some lawful occupation, or attending school. Provision is also made requiring towns to provide a suitable place for the confinement of prisoners in certain cases. Chap. 198 makes quite an important change respecting married women doing business on their separate account, requiring such to file a certificate with the town clerk or she cannot be allowed to claim any property employed in such business against the creditors of her husband.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—At a meeting of the corporation of the Ware Savings Bank, on Monday, June 2, the following officers were chosen: President, Wm. Hyde; vice presidents, Orrin Sage, Geo. H. Gilbert; Joseph Hartweil; trustees, Chas. A, Stevens, S. J. Wetherill, Wm. Mixter, Addison Sandford, J. F. Hitchcock, David P. Billings. The report of the treasurer shows that notwithstanding the extreme depression in business the past year, their deposits have made a small gain from last year, the present amount being $337,435.81.

BABY SHOW.—Barnum opened his second baby show on Monday, and there were seventy-five little ones present competing for premiums. One lady presented three, each nine months old, and another presented one that only weighed one pound, seven ounces. Barnum is not the originator of baby shows. The first one ever held took place in Palmer, and we had the honor of paying the premium offered for the finest specimen. Since then we have had very little to do with the baby business.

WONDERFUL CREATURES.—An old white woman living in the woods on the line of McClellan's march, said that the Yankees were wonderful creatures, for if they wanted to cross a river they brought a bridge with them; if they wanted a town they took it; and now that they were going to Richmond she did not know but that they might take that also.

STORIES OF REBEL BRUTALITIES.—The horrible stories told about the rebels in their treatment of our prisoners are said to be fabulous. A man who escaped from Winchester after Jackson had got possession of the place, states that our wounded were treated well, and that the prisoners were allowed to go at large on their parole.

REBEL SOLDIERS.—Speaking of the rebel soldiers captured at Hanover Court House, the army correspondent of the New York Post says the general appearance of the rebel troops is sadly against them; ranging in appearance from mere boys, feeble and sallow looking, to old men, haggard and careworn, while most of them are slender in stature and build, with no look of freshness, vigor, and intelligence, so characteristic of our troops.

☞ Jenny Lind is giving Charity Oratorios in London to immense houses, at a guinea a ticket. To be able to draw from $10,000 to $15,000 from the pockets of the rich, and to put its equivalent in bread into the mouths of the poor, by an hour's bird-like warbling, is certainly a gift to be most devoutly thankful for. Jenny Lind must be a very happy woman.

LARGE CLAIM.—Mr. Hamilton Towle, who saved the Great Eastern by his extempore rudder, claims $100,000 salvage, and the case is pending in one of the New York Courts, the ship's agents having become surities in that amount to discharge the ship from the libel. We hope Towle will get it, as he was treated so shabbily by the boorish English owners.

NOTHING NEW.—It is contended that iron armature for ships was invented by an American half a century ago, Mr. Gregg, a Pennsylvanian, who took out a patent for the invention in 1814. If this be true, we have been a precious long time in recognizing the value of the invention.

POOR FELLOW!—A letter has been received in Taunton, from a sergeant in the Twenty-Ninth Mass. regiment, dated—"Near Norfolk, Va., *Camp Misery, fifteen miles from the 'Knowledge of God,'* May 23d, 1862."

BRITISH STUPIDITY.—The London Times informs the English public that New Orleans was captured by Gen. Grant, who conveyed his troops in transports across Lake Pontchartrain, and thus achieved an easy victory.

RELEASED.—Porter Kellogg of Amherst, the express robber, has been released from the Connecticut State Prison as a reward for his valuable services in securing the murderer of the warden, Toole.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—The escape of our Generals in the severely contested actions of the war, is something quite remarkable, especially as they freely expose themselves to the iron rain on the battle field.

PRISONERS.—Five hundred and forty rebel prisoners arrived at New York on Monday. They were taken at the fight at Hanover Court House, Va., and belonged to North Carolina regiments.

SOME HONOR LEFT.—One firm in Boston, which has over $50,000 due from New Orleans parties, has received the strongest assurance that interest and principal will be immediately paid.

QUEER FREAK.—The President has ordered a Military Commision to meet in July for the trial of editors and letter-writters who have violated orders in the publishing of news.

THE WOMEN OF MAINE.—In Aroostook county, Me., those women whose husbands have gone to the war, are said to be clearing lands and doing all sorts of out-door work.

MORE MARYLAND TROOPS.—The Governor of Maryland has offered two more regiments to the Government, and the offer has been accepted.

PROFITABLE TURKEY.—A turkey in Blanford recently set upon 17 turkey's eggs, and hatched out 21 turkeys, and one chicken, from an interloping hen's egg.

OUR SICK IN THE HANDS OF REBELS.—By Bank's retreat, about seven hundred of our sick at Strasburg fell into the hands of the rebels.

SAVED HIS LIFE.—John Clark, a private in the 46th Pennsylvania Regiment, saved Gen. Banks' life in the recent retreat through Winchester.

FEMALE MONSTERS.—Certain secesh women of Franklin, Tenn., have disgraced their sex by desecrating the graves of Union soldiers.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.—The French army in Mexico has been defeated, and has retreated to Vera Cruz.

"THE MOUNT HOLYOKE PATHFINDER" is the title of a neatly gotten up sheet issued from the office of the Northampton Free Press, having for its object the preservation of the local history of the Connecticut River valley. Mr. Burt, the proprietor, is one of the most persevering fellows we are acquainted with, and whatever he undertakes is pretty sure to succeed. Success to him and the Pathfinder.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—At Wheeling, Va., on Monday, during a frightful thunder shower, the residence of Joshua Pillsbury was struck by lightning, and Miss Mary E. Pillsbury and Miss Clara Goodwin were instantly killed. The latter was to have been married to the brother of the former the day following. Miss Goodwin only arrived from Berwick, Me., on Saturday.

REBEL CONTRACTOR HUNG.—The contractor to build rebel gunboats at New Orleans was driven from that city, because he failed to complete them in time, and was hung on a hotel piazza at Natchez. He is reported to have defrauded the Confederates of some $600,000, which he invested in English and French funds.

POORLY ARMED.—It is evident from the accounts received of the battle near Richmond, that the rebel army is poorly armed. They are short of artillery, and their muskets are of an inferior character.

LOSS OF CONTRABANDS.—It is estimated that at least five thousand contrabands accompanied Gen. Banks' army on its return. Many brought valuable horses with them, while the number of wagons confiscated by them is very large.

A HOAX.—The story of three men going over Niagara Falls on Sunday, the 25th ult., is a merciless hoax. A huge log went over the falls that day, and some ambitious Bohemian drew on his imagination for the rest of the story.

QUICK WORK.—It is estimated that at least 60,000 militia can be brought into the service before the 10th inst., thus setting free for active duty the very large force now engaged in guarding cities, forts and railroads.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.—Gen. Stoncham, with 25,000 men, has marched around Richmond, towards Petersburg, probably to cut off a retreat of Jeff's forces, and Jeff himself.

ECLIPSE.—There was a total eclipse of the moon on Wednesday night, but as the sky was eclipsed with clouds the shadow on Luna's face could not be seen in this vicinity.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State st., Boston, are our agents for this paper in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

The Soldier's True Friend.—For over forty years Dr. Holloway has been supplying all the armies of Europe with his Pills and Ointment, they having proved themselves the only medicines able to cure the worst cases of dysentery, scurvy, wounds, and bruises. Every knapsack should contain them. Only 25 cts. per pot or box. 232.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
Mice, Moles, and Ants.
Bed-bugs.
Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Insects on Animals, &c.
Every form and species of Vermin.
See "Costar's" advertisement in another column.

☞It has taken a long time to convince some people of the merits and advantages of Homeopathy over all other systems of medical treatment. Since the advent of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives the simplicity with which they are put up for use, the ease with which they are administered, and their wonderful properties as curative agents, has led thousands to rely upon them in almost all diseases that occur in the family. There are forty different prescriptions. Sold in this town by DR. SHAW, agent. If wanted by mail, send to Philip Lee, 136 William st., New York.
See that Philip Lee's name is on each box.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

A LYRIC.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement in this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
A. M. Higgins & Co., agents, Palmer.

GOOD FOR OHIO.—A regiment of volunteers was recruited in Columbus, Ohio, within twenty-four hours of one day last week, and men continued to crowd the recruiting offices clamoring for enlistments.

SENT TO PRISON.—Mayor Monroe of New Orleans, Judge Kennedy, Chief of Police John McClellan and D. G. Duncan were sent to Fort Jackson as prisoners, on the 19th.

☞The Cairo correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that a portion of the army of General Beauregard has been sent to Vicksburg.

CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMY.—Fixing the salary of the thirty thousand tax assessors and collectors at three and four dollars per day.

BORN.

In Springfield, 4th, a son to J. C. BRIDGMAN.
In Greenwich, May 28, a son to DANIEL S. CUTLER.
In Stafford Springs, 4th, a son to O. WILLIS.
At Novelty, Knox Co., Mo., April 28, a son to the late EULER NORCROSS, an officer in the Missouri state guard, brutally murdered by the rebels, and grandson to Ozias Norcross of Belchertown.
In Monson, May 30, a daughter to THOMAS SUTCLIFFE; June 3, twin sons to ERASTUS WOOD.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 1st, by Rev. F. T. George, HENRY H. WARNER and MELINDA L. WEEKS, both of Ware; same time and place, JOHN M. WEEKS of Ware, and SARAH P. SHUMWAY of Belchertown; same day, ROBERT KERSHAW and ELLEN MARA, of Ware.
In Thorndike, 4th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, Lieut. J. W. HOPKINS, of the signal corps under Gen. Burnside, and FRANCES J. WALKER of Palmer.
In Southbridge, June 3, by Rev. Eben Carpenter, EDWIN S. BEECHER and ELIZA FIDELIA DAVIS, all of S.
In Brimfield, May 30, by Rev. E. B. Kittridge, J. T. COY and SOPHIA J. PARKER.

DIED.

At Warren, 4th, MARY WATSON, 78, wife of Isaac Patrick.
In Wilbraham, May 30, SUSAN ELIZA, 24, daughter of Rev. Asa Bushnell.
In Pelham, May 23, JOSEPH BARROWS, 75. He was in active service in the war of 1812.
In Greenwich, May 24, FRANCIS POWERS 68.
In South Wilbraham, 3d, Mrs. MARY ISHAM, 87.
In Ware, 4th, CLARISSA, 65, wife of Joseph Hartwell.
In Stafford Springs, May 30, HUGH, 7 months, son of Martin Hennesey.
In Monson, May 29, MARY 14, daughter of William Wood; June 1, daughther of Solomon Pierce, 3 weeks—weighed 2 pounds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.
Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate, private and copartnership, of Julius A. Hall and Alfred Trumble, both of Palmer in said county, insolvent debtors, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at the insolvency court room at the court house in Springfield, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at 11.30 A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.
PLINY CADWELL } Assignees.
J. B. MERRICK, }
Palmer, April 23, 1862. j7

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSESTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.
Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate of Albert M. Phillips, of Monson, in said county, insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency, at the insolvency court room in Springfield, in county aforesaid, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at thirty minutes past eleven o'clock, A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.
Palmer, PLINY CADWELL. } Assignees.
Apr. 23, 1862. J. B. MERRICK, }

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR!—The following valuable receipts will be sent to any address for $1, or 25 cents apiece:
1st, and the best is a new rule for working interest or discount, at any rate required; 2d, receipt for coloring black; 3d, receipt for making burning fluid; 4th, a new way to copy writing, which is splendid; 5th, a receipt for making cider at 1½ cents per glass; 6th, to make blue copying ink. And others will be sent as premium.
Address with stamp, F. WILSON,
j7 Box 73, Brodhead, Green County, Wis.

STAFFORD SPRINGS HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL, commanding one of the best chalybeate springs in the United States, situated on the line of the New London Northern Railroad, rendering communication easy to all sections of the country, and surrounded with ornamental scenery, is now open to the public. The House is refitted throughout, and the present proprietor, having had ample experience in hotel keeping, will strive to make this one of the pleasantest resorts for the pleasure-seeker or the invalid to be found in the country. Hot and cold baths, with all the conveniences requisite for comfort or enjoyment. CHARGES MODERATE.
GEORGE R. VIRGIN, Proprietor.
Stafford Springs, Ct. June 7, 1862.
Springfield Daily Republican, Hartford Daily Courant and Daily Times, Norwich Daily Bulletin, and New Haven Palladium, please give the above three insertions, and send bill to News Letter, Stafford Springs, Ct.

COLECLTOR'S SALE.

The proprietors of the following tracts of land in the town of Palmer, in the Depot Village, County of Hampden, are notified that the same are taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, the collector of taxes of said town for the year 1861, as follows:

PALMER PARK ASSOCIATION.—The land occupied by them as a trotting course, bounded on the west by Elisha Converse, northerly by John M. Converse, easterly by land lately owned by A. N. Dewey, southerly by land of said Dewey, Freeman Dodge and G. M. Stacy, containing about 20 acres. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town and highway, is $20,59; for school district No. 3, is $6,12—total $26,69.

L. K. BLAIR.—House, Barn and Lot; bounded northerly by the highway leading from the Depot Village to Blanchardville, easterly by Dublin street, southerly by land of A. N. Dewey, westerly by land of the late B. F. Goff, deceased. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town, and highway, is $9,46; for school district No. 3, is $3,02—total, $12,48.

And if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes on or before the 7th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall proceed to sell at the Town Clerk's office in said Palmer, by public auction, the following portion of the first mentioned land, viz: about one acre, being the same land purchased by the said Association of Elisha Converse, and the *whole* of the real estate assessed to said Blair, for the purpose of paying said taxes, and all intervening charges.
R. S. HASTINGS, }
COLLECTOR OF TAXES. }
Palmer, June 6th, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
By M. W. FRENCH.

DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.

AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my BOOTS and SHOES to Mr. E. L. DAVIS, who has removed them to the STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHN H. GAMWELL, thankful for the patronage of my friends would be pleased to have it extended to my successor.
JAMES ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 2, 1862. 3wj7

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, June 4, 1862,
Trains Leave Palmer 7 A. M. and 2.39 P. M.
Leave New London 7. A. M. and 2.45 P. M.
Trains connect with Western road, east and west, with Hartford and Fishkill road at Willimantic, at New London with Stonington and Providence, New Haven and New York trains and boat to New York.
Trains connect at Palmer with Western road at 11.05 a. m., 1.58 p. m., for Boston, and 11.20 a. m., 7.38 p. m., for Springfield. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.
Amherst, June 2, 1862. W. DIXEY, Supt.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

Let Facts Speak for Themselves!

Read the following brief note received this morning from one of our brave soldiers now before Yorktown:

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT,
Near Yorktown, May 1, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq., 80 Maiden Lane:

SIR,—As there are none of "Holloway's Pills" for sale hereabouts, I enclose an order, for which please send me the amount in your very valuable Pills without delay. If there is any postage or expressage please deduct it, and oblige
Yours truly, in haste, T. HANLEY, ADJT.,
9th N. Y. Cavalry, before Yorktown, Va.

P. S.—Your Pills are famous for the cure of Dysentery, and I have no doubt that they will prove as efficacious in chills and fever here, as they have in other divisions of the army.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitos and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

"COSTAR'S"
Vermin Exterminators,
The "Only Infallible Remedies Known,"
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of
VERMIN.

These Preparations, (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human family,"
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years or more established in N. Y. City."

Used by—The City Post Office.
Used by—The City Prisons and Station Houses,
Used by—The City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—The City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by—The City Hotels,—"Astor,"—"St. Nicholas," &c.
Used by—The Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by—More than 50,000 Private Families.

See one or two specimens of what is everywhere said by the people—editors—dealers, &c.:

Housekeepers troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, [O.] Gazette.*

More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear rapidly. ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's" ELECTRIC POWDER, FOR INSECTS, &c.
"Costar's"

In 22 cent, 50 cent. and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks; $3 and $5 sizes for plantations, ships, boats, hotels, &c., &c.

CAUTION!

To prevent the public from being imposed upon by spurious and highly pernicious imitations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature. Examine each box, bottle, or flask carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "Costar's."

Sold everywhere by all wholesale druggists in the large cities. Some of the wholesale agents in

NEW YORK CITY:
Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
B. A. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall.
Morgan & Allen.
Hall, Ruckel, & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P. D. Orvis.
Bush, Gale, & Robinson.
M. Ward, Close & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh, & Gardiner.
Hall, Dixon, & Co.
Conrad Fox, And others.

BOSTON, MASS.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Weeks & Potter.
M. S. Burr & Co. John Wilson,
And others. Also, all wholesale druggists at
Providence, R. I. New Bedford, Mass.
Hartford, Ct. Worcester, "
New Haven, Ct. Manchester, N. H.
Portland, Me. &c., &c.

And by Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

SOLD BY
A. M. HIGGINS & Co.,
DR. HOLBROOK,
Palmer, Mass.
DR. HOLDEN,
Ware, Mass.
H. T. SMALL & Co.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.
WM. N. PACKARD, Thorndike.
T. F. PACKARD, Monson.
O. F. PACKARD, Three Rivers.
And by Druggists and Retailers generally.

Country Dealers can order as above, or address orders direct, (or if prices, terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] circular, giving reduced prices) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
j7 6m

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,

THE LARGEST,

BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department
FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK
OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Alpaccas,
Berages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.
A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,
TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have this week received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.

We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Of the season. Also
BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,
made expressly for us, and of the BEST QUALITY,
AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.
Respectfully,
W. W. CROSS & CO.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF
NEW
SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG

Is now opening an unusually fine assortment

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

Ready Made CLOTHING,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

March 22.

NEW STYLES
—of—
Paper Hangings, Borders,
CURTAINS, TASSELS,
CORD AND FIXTURES,
At the BOOKSTORE of G. K. CUTLER.
March 15th, 3m 44.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

WHEN IN SPRINGFIELD
FOR
PAPER HANGINGS.
FOR
WINDOW SHADES,
FOR
Curtain Fixtures, &c.,
FOR
BOOKS,
FOR
Stationery, &c., &c.,
DON'T FAIL
OF CALLING AT THE
"CORNER STORE,"
(Corner Main and State Streets,)
—AND—
LOOKING AT OUR
LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED
STOCK.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.
Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

COUSINS SHOULDN'T MARRY.—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts desired, a few years since, to ascertain the number of idiots in the State, with a view to arrangements for their welfare, as well as to establish the statistics of the case. The legislature sent out a Commission of Inquiry, and the report of that commission lies before us. One passage, page ninety, gives "the statistics of seventeen families, the heads of which, being blood relatives, intermarried," which he had occasion to inquire about in the discharge of his commission. Ninety-five children were the issues of these seventeen marriages. Of the ninety-five children, one was a dwarf, one was deaf, twelve others were scrofulous and puny, and forty-four were idiots.

AN ESTATE WORTH 97 TONS IN GOLD.—Thurlow Weed, in his last letter from Holland, speaks of an estate soon to be divided, which is computed as worth 97 tons in gold. The estate was left 92 years ago, by a miser, the profits, for one hundred years, to go to the erection of suitable buildings for aged and indigent females of good repute; and in the establishment and maintenance of a Philosophical and Scientific Institution, for the instruction of youth and the benefit of all classes. These profits have been so applied, and now, in eight years, the estate is to go to the heirs, who are 120 in number, and of course will come in for about five-sixths of a ton of gold each.

☞ Mrs. Partington, on reading an account of a shooner having her jib-boom carried away on Long Island Sound one night last week, wondered "why people would leave such things out o' doors nights, to be stolen, when there was so many buglers about, filtering everything they could lay their hands to.'

DWARF APPLES.—The growing of dwarf apple trees, in gardens, says the Kennebec Journal, is getting to be quite popular all over New England. The fruit of these trees is of the best variety of apples; the trees occupy but little space, are beautiful and fruitful and give great satisfaction.

VOTING IN THE ARMY.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the act of Assembly allowing volunteers in the army to vote, when absent from the State in military service, is unconstitutional, and consequently that the army vote is illegal and void.

A HARD PLACE.—Memphis is said to be overrun by gamblers, garroters and murderers. An old man, a cigar dealer, was recently strangled and robbed of $15,000 in specie, during a thunder storm nt night.

THE MONITOR.—The officers of the Monitor have stated that, with the improvement of her smoke-stack, they were willing to go to sea in her, and therefore it is presumable that the others of her pattern are intended for sea-going.

HOW HE ESCAPED.—A gentleman walking near the Gorham, Me., Powder Mills, at the time of their late explosion, noticing the smoke, plunged into the water near and swam under the surface till the fragments had fallen.

☞ By checking the flight of expectation, we cheat disappointment of its pain.

THE TRIUMPHS OF SCIENCE.

"Eureka! Eureka!" shouted Archimedes, as he ran naked through the thronging thoroughfares of ancient Syracuse on his discovery of a great philosophical principle. At the dawn of the present century the world was similarly startled by the announcement that the stomach and blood were the two great empires of disease, and science has since endorsed it with her signature. Coupled with the above fact, Dr. Holloway stated that he had also discovered two preparations, Pills and Ointment, which exerted a powerful influence over all diseases emanating from these sources. In all billious disorders, and complaints of the liver, we are enabled to trace the primary symptoms to the unhealthy condition of the stomach, or the depraved state of the blood, so that the mischievous consequences resulting from the free use of mercury must be obvious to every man of common sense. Dr. Holloway emphatically asserts that calomel is not only unnecessary, but highly pernicious in liver complaint, and disorders of the liver generally, and facts bear him out in this assertion. He confidently points to the thousands of certificates in his possession attesting the cures effected by his Pills and Ointment, which contain not a particle of mercury. Dropsy generally arises from improper action of the liver, and it is to that organ we must direct our attention in the treatment of this disease. The combined use of the Pills and Ointment is marvellously efficacious; by their means the inflammation of the liver is reduced, the biliary secretions corrected, the stomach cleansed, and the bowels regulated. The action of the Pills on the blood, bile, and liver, is speedy, searching, and active, effectually eradicating every vestige of disease from the system, whatever form it may assume. This fact is so well established, that these medicines are admitted into countries where no other proprietary medicines are allowed to be sold. France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, and even proscriptive China sanction their unrestricted sale throughout their respective dominions; in fact there is no country in which they are not to be found, a convincing proof that the whole civilized world proclaim without a dissentient voice the extraordinary virtues of these two marvellous medicines.—*Medical Review.*

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent NEW SCALE FULL 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung, bass, Freneb grand action, barp pedal, full iron frame,

FOR $150 CASH, WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

☞ *Rich Moulding Cases*, $175 *to* $200,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country. GROVESTEEN & HALE.

my17 3m 478 Broadway, New York.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED

Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,

All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

HIGGINS, WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., denlers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and

FOR SALE LOW, by

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,

Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

By . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,

Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St.,

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, In Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 16, 1860. 14tf.

FOUND.

A GENTLEMAN'S GRAY SHAWL, marked "H." which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement, and the finder for his trouble.

Palmer, May 24, 1862. m31.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootbache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Tootbache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 292 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are available except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

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Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
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WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
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☞ Provide for your family while in health!

☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

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DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS,

Are pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billious disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the circulation and purify the blood. Thus all bilious complaints—some of which are Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness or Looseness—are entirely controlled and cured by those remedies.

Darling's Liver Regulator removes the morbid and bilious deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstruction, restores a natural and healthy action in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Much better than pills and much easier to take.

Darling's Life Bitters is a superior tonic and diuretic; excellent in case of loss of appetite, flatuleney, female weakness, irregularities pain, in the side and bowels, blind, protruding and bleeding piles, and general debility.

Read the following testimony: James L. Brumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, N. Y., writes August 18, 1860: "I have been afflicted with piles accompanied with bleeding, the last three years; used Darling's Liver Regulator and Life Bitters, and now consider myself entirely cured."

Hon. John A. Closs writes: "Brooklyn, March 18, 1860. In the spring of 1859, I took a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of Darling's Liver Regulator. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this attack, I had been troubled with dyspepsia several months: I have felt nothing of it since."

Otis Studley, Esq., 128 East 28th street, N. Y., writes: "August 13, 1860. I had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no permanent relief until I used

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

AND

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra. I am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies."

Mrs. C. Tehow, 11 Christopher street, N. Y., writes: Feb. 20th, 1860—I have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal to Darling's Liver Regulator in affording immediate relief. It is a thorough Liver and Bilious remedy.

Mrs. Young of Brooklyn writes, "February 28, 1860.—In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which confined me to the house. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since."

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South Fifth, near 8th street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Having been troubled with a difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilious attacks, I was advised by a friend to try Darling's Liver Regulator. I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a Family Medicine.—When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all right. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered,"

Reader, if you need either or both of these most excellent remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them, take no other, but inclose one dollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express, post paid. Address

DANIEL S. DARLING,
192 Nassau st., New York.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles each.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer; D. Holden, Ware. dec13 6m

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AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

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In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

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Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

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E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt,

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitter should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purebase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as

The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞ It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,

278 Greenwich st, cor. Warren st., ... NEW YORK.

25.1y And for sale by Druggists generally.

THE Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,

my17 Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. 2m.

A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,

my17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets, and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1862. NUMBER 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 57 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

OLD HUNDRED IN CAMP.—A Yorktown correspondent says:

On Sunday evening, a few hours after sunset, while we were sitting in our tent, in company with several other "specials," one of our number, laying his hand on our knee, suddenly said to us, "Hark! what is that?" In a second all had ceased talking, and every ear endeavored to catch the sound which had attracted the attention of his comrade. There was silence for a moment, and then there was wafted across the air the music of that glorious anthem, "Old Hundred," in which it seemed a thousand voices were participating. All of us immediately sought the open air, and there stood until the last note died upon our ears. Never before have we heard anything so magnificently grand as that same "Old Hundred," sung by the soldiers of the Union army on the plains of Yorktown. The air was made vocal with the music, and the woods around reverberated with the mighty strain. Beneath the canopy of heaven the soldier gazed up into the starlit sky, and sang unto God, "from whom all blessings flow," an anthem that stirred in the heart of man the best and holiest emotions. The incident was a sublime one either for the poet or the artist.

THIRST WORSE THAN HUNGER.—The disturbance of the general system which is known by the name of raging thirst, is far more terrible than starvation, and for this reason: During the abstinence from food the organism can still live upon its own substance; but during the abstinence from liquids the organism has no such source of supply within itself. Men have been known to endure absolute privation of food for some weeks, but three days of absolute privation from drink (unless in a moist atmosphere) is, perhaps, the limit of endurance. Thirst is the most atrocious torture ever invented by oriental tyrants. It is that which most effectually tames animals. Mr. Estley, when he had a refractary horse, always used thirst as the most effective means of coercion, giving a little water as the reward of every act of obedience. The histories of shipwrecks paint fearful pictures of suffering from thirst; and one of the most appalling cases known, is the celebrated imprisonment of one hundred and forty-six men in the Black Hole of Calcutta.

POWDER MILL PIETY.—Said a little girl, who had just been reading the newspaper account of an explosion, "Ma, don't you think that people who work in powder mills ought to be pious?" There was a great deal of human nature in that question. The world, like the little girl, thinks that all who are especially exposed ought to be prepared for sudden death. But is not the whole world a vast powder mill? Is it not filled everywhere with elements of destruction? The very air we breathe may become poisonous and slay us. The water we drink may contain some deadly ingredient which neither sight nor taste can detect. We are encompassed even by unseen dangers. We are never certain of to-morrow. Then, should we not be prepared, whatever our age, our business, or our locality, for sudden death?—*Cincinnati Herald.*

UNABLE TO DECIDE.—A Texan journal says that one of the editor's interesting female friends awoke one night, just about the witching time, and, in a state of dreadful doubt and anxiety, informed her alarmed sister that she did not know whether she was going to die or only wanted to take a walk.—This reminds us of a very uninteresting old maid we once saw, who, during a religious revival, was induced to go forward to be prayed for. One of the ministers asked her if she felt herself under the influence of the Holy Spirit. Placing her hand on her stomach, she replied, "I feel something here, but I don't know whether it is wind or religion."

THE WAY THEY GO.—The Newburyport Herald reminds us of facts calculated to diminish individual consequences. A thousand millions of people, averaging only the age of thirty years, requires 91,000 to die every day, or one in every second of time, and as many to be born, to keep the number good. Half of those born disappear before the seventeenth year, or before they come to maturity, as half the blossoms on a tree will fall worthless to the ground; but six in a hundred live to be sixty years old; but one in five hundred reaches eighty, and but one in one thousand reaches one hundred.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE DIAMOND.—M. Fanal, a French chemist, has actually succeeded in obtaining an artificial substance having all the properties of the diamond, by the mutual reaction upon each other for fifteen continuous weeks, of phosphorus, water, and bisulphide of carbon. The product crystalized, just like the diamond, into dodecahedra. It cut glass and scratched the hardest tempered steel. And, still better, the crystals were nowise inferior in lustre to the best jewels—some of them being even more brilliant than most real stones. This invention has created quite a sensation in Paris.

ACADEMICAL DEGREES.—The University of London is considering the question of allowing females to become candidates for academical degrees. The want of some such test acts as a discouragement to serious study, and so tends to foster the inaccuracy and incompleteness which may, perhaps, be considered as especially the faults of women. The prospects of passing a thorough examination would, on the other hand, operate as a most useful stimulus to exertion, and the possession of a degree would be a guarantee of well-directed mental energy.

☞ When a man, now-a-days, wishes to communicate the intelligence that a daughter has been added to his family, he says that the domestic affairs have reached a *cry-sis.*

☞ A christian, when he comes into the world, lives to die again; but when he goes out of the world, he dies to live again.

Gone to the War.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

My Charlie has gone to the war,
My Charlie so brave and tall;
He left his plow in the furrow,
And flew at his country's call.
May God in safety keep him,
My precious boy—my all.

My heart is pining to see him,
I miss him every day;
My heart is weary with waiting,
And sick of the long delay.
But I know his country needs him,
And I could not bid him stay.

I remember how his face flushed,
And how his color came,
When the flash from the guns of Sumter
Lit the whole land with flame,
And darkened our country's banner
With the crimson hue of shame.

"Mother," he said, then faltered—
I felt his mute appeal;
I paused—if you are a mother
You know what mothers feel,
When called to yield their dear ones
To the cruel bullet and steel.

My heart stood still for a moment,
Struck with a mighty woe;
A faint of death came o'er me—
I am a mother, you know—
But I sternly checked my weakness,
And firmly bade him "Go."

Wherever the fight is fiercest
I know that my boy will be;
Wherever the need is sorest
Of the stout arms of the free,
May he prove as true to his country
As he has been true to me!

My home is lonely without him,
My heart bereft of joy—
The thought of him who has left me
My constant, sad employ;
But God has been good to the mother—
She shall not blush for her boy.

THE LIGHT OF A CHEERFUL FACE.

There is no greater every day virtue than cheerfulness. This quality in man among men, is like sunshine to the day, or gentle, renewing moisture to parched herbs. The light of a cheerful face diffuses itself, and communicates the happy spirit that inspires it. The sourest temper must sweeten in the atmosphere of continuous good humor. As well might fog, and cloud, and vapor, hope to cling to the sun-illuminated landscape, as the blues and moroseness to combat jovial speeches and exhilarating laughter. Be jovial always. There is no path but will be easier travelled, no load but will be lighter, no shadow on heart or brain but will lift sooner in presence of a determined cheerfulness. It may at times seem difficult for the happiest tempered to keep the countenance of peace and content; but the difficulty will vanish when we truly consider that sullen gloom and passionate despair do nothing but multiply thorns and thicken sorrows. Ill comes to us as providentially as good—and is a good, if we rightly apply its lessons; why not, then, cheerfully accept the ill, and thus blunt its apparent sting? Cheerfulness ought to be the fruit of philosophy and of Christianity.—What is gained by peevishness and fretfulness—by perverse sadness and sullenness?—If we are ill, let us be cheered by the trust that we shall soon be in health—if misfortune befall us, let us be cheered by the hopeful visions of better fortune—if death robs us of the dear ones, let us be cheered by the thought that they are only gone before, to the blissful bowers where we shall all meet to part no more forever. Cultivate cheerfulness, if only for personal profit. You will do and bear every duty and burden better by being cheerful. It will be your consoler in solitude, your passport and commendator in society. You will be more sought after, more trusted and esteemed for your cheerfulness.—The bad, the vicious, may be boisterously gay and vulgarly humorous, but seldom or never truly cheerful. Genuine cheerfulness is an almost certain index of a happy mind and a pure, good heart.

LOCAL GEOGRAPHY.—A great amount of geographical knowledge has been acquired during the past year, by reading the various editorials and the letters from the various reporters of the press in the army, in our daily and weekly newspapers. It is safe to say more knowledge of local geography has been thus acquired than could have been obtained in several terms in the school room. This desire of knowing the locality of a certain city, fort, town or river, has brought into existence numerous war maps, and an account of a battle, without a description of the place and something of its history, would be a novelty.

It has often been amusing to search for a certain town or village on the old maps,—for only places of note are put down on our atlases,—for, more than half the time, the places searched for cannot be found, and for this reason; the army marches on until it reaches the rebel army, and then, generally, a battle ensues, sometimes far away from a city or town, but in an obscure part of a town, of which no notice would ever reach the public eye but for this cause. So that out of a great and necessary evil there will be much useful knowledge acquired, by reading the newspapers and examining the war maps at the same time.

HOW TO WRITE FOR A NEWSPAPER.—As a general rule, short pieces are the best liked.—A gentleman in a bank once told us, when we asked him to subscribe to a certain quarterly review—"Read a Review! why, I never read anything longer than a telegraphic dispatch. But I will take it and send it to my brother, who is a minister in the country."—The public like a short article when it is a condensation.

This introduces a second idea. An article to be printed should absolutely have something in it. If professed argument, it should be conclusive; if pathetic, it should moisten the eye; if an anecdote, it should have a sharp point to it; if philosophy, it should go to the primitive rock; if practical, it should go like an arrow to its work; if spiritual, it should awe the soul that reads it.

☞ When a poor woman steals to keep from starving they call the act *theft*, and punish it as a crime. When a rich woman steals to gratify her longings for finery they call it *cleptomania*, and give her sympathy and a fashionable doctor. On the whole, it is an advantage to be rich. It promotes pleasant language and charitable opinions.

THE BEST EDUCATED MEN COME FROM A PRINTING OFFICE.—Judge Thomas, in his eloquent tribute of respect to the late Hon. Goldsmith F. Bailey, on the floor of Congress, said—

At the age of sixteen he began to learn the art of printing. We need but glance at our history, or look around us at either end of the Capitol, to learn that, as printing is the most encyclopedie of arts, so the printing office is among the best places of instruction. In diffusing knowledge, the pupil acquires it, and in preparing instruments for educating others, educates himself. I have revered the art from my forefathers, as Paul would have said, and mine, therefore, may be a partial judgment; but some of the best educated men it has been my pleasure to know, received their degrees at the printers' college.

And the Hon. Charles Sumner, one of the greatest scholars in the country, in his remarks in the Senate upon the character of the same man, said—

From school he followed the example of Franklin, and became a printer. There is no calling, not professional, which to an intelligent mind affords better opportunities of culture. The daily duties of the young printer are daily lessons. The printing office is a school, and he is a scholar in it. As he sets types he studies and becomes familiar at least with language and the mystery of grammar, orthography and punctuation, which, in early education, is much. And if he reads proof, he becomes a critic.

TWO PICTURES.—*Scene First.*—"Father is coming!" Keep still, you John in the corner; and you, Susan, sit up by the light as straight as ever you can. Carry the baby away off, in the northmost corner of the garret, and take your pocket handkerchief along to stop his mouth with if he cries. Shut the cat in the closet, and hide the baby's block and Johnny's windmill on the top shelf in the cupboard. Wrap the door latch in cotton wool, and above all things, don't let the toast get cold. Be careful and look just pleased enough, and not too much. Tune all the domestic strings as carefully as possible to the exact pitch indicated by the way the hall door closes at his entrance; and after all, it's pretty well if a discord does not intervene.

Part Second.—"Father is coming!" Throw back the shutters, loop up the curtains, stir the fire well, and break in pieces the glowing coals, to make the sparks fly thick and fast. Wheel out the tea table and shake a newspaper before baby's face, so that father can hear him crow as he did this morning. Let Johnny bring out his school prize, and Susan sing her new song. Open the door that the cheerful firelight may shine through it, far down the gravel walk, and when you hear the click of the gate latch, shout, little one, for very joy, and all because "Father has come!"

THE DARK DAY.—It is eighty-two years since the famous dark day of May 19, 1780. The darkness commenced between nine and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and people were obliged to light candles at noon. Domestic fowls, birds and beasts retired to rest, and everybody was seized with consternation, many supposing it to be the commencement of the "judgment day." The sky presented a brassy appearance all day, and the darkness of the night was correspondingly intense.—A motion was made by a member of the Connecticut Legislature, which was then in session, to adjourn, but the motion was not carried, a member remarking that if the judgment day had arrived, they should not abandon their duty. The hall was lit up, and the members proceeded with the routine of business.

A good story is told of the celebrated Rev. Matthew Byles, of Boston, no less so for his wit than his sermons. A lady sent her little daughter to the Doctor's house, with a request that he would send back an explanation of the curious atmospheric phenomenon.—"Give your mother my compliments," says the Doctor, "and tell her that *I am as much in the dark as herself.*"

SHE NEVER LEAVES HIM.—Look at the career of a man, as he passes through the world; that man visited by misfortunes!—How often is he left by his fellow men to sink under the weight of his afflictions, unheeded, alone! One friend of his own sex forgets him, another abandons him, a third, perhaps, betrays him; but woman, faithful woman, follows him in his afflictions with unshaken affection; braves the changes of feeling, of his temper, embittered by the disappointments of the world, with the highest of all virtue; resigned patience ministers to his wants, even when her own are hard and pressing; she weeps with him, tear for tear, in his distresses, and is the first to catch and reflect a ray of joy, should but one light up his countenance in the midst of his sufferings; and she never leaves him in his misery while there remains one act of love, duty or compassion to be performed. And at last, when life and sorrow end together, she follows him to the tomb with an ardor of affection which death itself cannot destroy.

THE MOON'S INFLUENCE ON RAIN.—From the comparison of a series of observations, continued for twenty-eight years at Munich, Stuttgard and Augsburg, by Professor Schubler, it appears that the maximum number of rainy days takes place between the last quarter and the new moon. The number of rainy days in the last of these intervals is to that in the first as 696 to 846, or, in round numbers, as 4 to 6. And this proportion is not only true of the twenty years taken together, but also of the separate groups of four years, which give analogous numbers. We therefore conclude that it rains more frequently during the wane of the moon. The results maintained by Schubler received support from a series of observations made by Philgram at Vienna.

☞ An Irishman, in a time of revival, joined the church, but was found sinning grievously not long afterward. "Didn't you join the Methodists?" inquired a piously disposed person, "Faix, and I did; I jined for six months, and behaved so well that they let me off with three."

☞ No man has a thorough taste of prosperity to whom adversity never happened.

☞ If a man is not satisfied with a little, it is very certain he will never have enough.

VERY PRETTY.

Capt. Roberts, of the Kansas First, handed us the following savory little tit bits, which were taken from a pair of stockings by a sick soldier, belonging to the 12th Wisconsin, while lying in hospital at Fort Scott. The stockings were drawn from the stock of articles donated by the heroic women of Massachusetts. We accept with great pleasure the office of making acknowledgements in behalf of a brave and suffering soldier, to the fair donor. On our own responsibility we will assure her that the common casualty of battle will never occur to the recipient of her thoughtful donation under the circumstances intimated in her exquisite little rhymes:

DEAR SIR:—I wish to be informed by the gentleman who receives these socks whether they were bought or not. I would also wish to know your name and place of former residence, and please direct to,

Miss ALTHEA L. CROWELL,
West Yarmouth, Mass.

And now, while beginning to "narrow,"
She thinks of the Maryland mud,
And wonders if ever the stockings
Will wade to the ankle in blood;
And now she is "shaping the heel,"
And now she is ready to "bind,"
And hopes if the soldier is wounded
It never will be from behind.

Miss ALTHEA L. CROWELL,
—[Kansas paper. Aged 13 years.

GOD'S PLAN OF YOUR LIFE.—Never complain of your birth, your training, your employment, your hardships; never fancy that you could be something, if you had a different lot and sphere assigned you. God understands his own plan, and he knows what you want a great deal better than you do. The very things that you most deprecate as fatal limitations or obstructions, are probably what you most want. What you call hindrances, obstacles, discouragements, are probably God's opportunities; and it is nothing new that a patient should dislike his medicines, or any certain proof that they are poisons. No! a truce to all such impatience. Choke that foolish envy which knaws at your heart because you are not in the same lot with others; bring down your soul, or, rather, bring it up to receive God's will, and do His work, in your lot, in your sphere, under your cloud of obscurity, against your temptations; and then you shall find that your condition is never opposed to your good, but really consistent with it.—*Dr. Bushnell.*

HOW HE STARTED THEM.—A Methodist preacher, whose hearers were in the habit of going to sleep over his preaching, got a tin whistle, and on Sunday, when he saw a goodly number under the somnolescent influence, he drew forth his whistle and blew a shriek. In an instant the whole congregation was awake, upon their feet, staring at the minister, at one another, and wondering what in the name of human nature was to come next. "You're a set of smart specimens of humanity, ain't you?" said the reverend whistler, as he slowly gazed around on the astonished assemblage. "When I preach the gospel to you, you all go to sleep; but the moment I go to playing the devil, you're all wide awake, up and a coming, like a rush of hornets with a pole in their nest."

SPINES.—Dr. Warren, of Boston, has said that comparatively few of the young ladies in that vicinity have a perfectly straight spine. This is the result of a bad physical education, and yet the parents of these children would form a society and make contributions to teach a tribe of Indians a better system, if one should be found thus destroying their race. Girls should have exercise, good, vigorous exercise in the open air. They should aim to be bouncing, healthy, strong girls, of graceful movement and real elegance of form, rather than pale, pensive, languishing creatures, chewing pencils and taking drugs.

BOY, STOP STONING THOSE COWS.—To a person of kindly sensibilities, it is absolutely painful to witness the harshness with which cows are sometimes treated. Stones and clubs fly with almost the force of missiles on the battle field; and because the poor things are dumb, and cannot utter a just complaint, the heedless boy little imagines how much pain he inflicts. But the farmer would put a stop to it, if he only understood how unprofitable is the operation. The secretion of milk is an involuntary function, and yet it depends very much on the quiet and content of the animal. Any undue excitement is adverse to it. The more gently cows can be treated, the more milk will they give for the same amount of forage.

A TARTAR FOR A WIFE.—One of the recent criminal cases in London was the complaint of John Jenkins against himself, for bigamy. It seems that Jenkins' "second venture" was named Elizabeth Bates, and he brought the charge to rid himself of her, as she had of late, according to his account led him so unhappy a life that he preferred the the penalty of the law for the offence of bigamy to a continuance of it. Mr. Paynter, the Judge, said he could see no objection to the proceeding of his being his own prosecutor, although it was very remarkable. He might plead guilty to the felony of bigamy as to any other. He did plead guilty, and was sentenced to six months hard labor in the house of correction. Poor fellow.

FARMING AS A BUSINESS.—The farm to the farmer is what the ship is to the merchant. To undertake agriculture without means is like sending a ship to sea without a cargo. The profit is to use them both in their right capacity. If a farmer cannot cultivate a hundred acres let him sell fifty and put his whole capital on the remainder, and he will find his labor lighter and his profits greater.

SING AS YOU GO.—"How shall I be useful?" asked one. "Sing as you go," said his experienced friend. Let men see you with a genuine smile upon your face, coming up from a happy heart, as you go out and in. That will draw men to your Master.

☞ A poor Irishman seeing a crowd of people approaching, asked what was the matter. He was answered, "A man going to be buried." "Oh," replied he, "I'll stop and see that, for we *carry* them in our country."

SUDDEN DEATH.

We have often wondered at the general dread, felt even by Christians, of sudden death. Rev. Mr. Cuyler has some sensible remarks in reproof of this feeling:

"Most persons dread sudden death. The old English liturgy has a special petition to be delivered from it. But to a child of God, whose sins are pardoned, whose labor has been well wrought, and whose secular affairs are kept honestly in order, there should be no terror in a sudden, painless translation to his Father's house. That house is waiting. The door stands open. The brotherhood and kindred are already there. The crown and the harp are prepared. Why should the heir stay away from his inheritance one hour longer than is possible? And why should he choose to reach it only through a long and painful probation of the sick chamber, when God can surprise him into heaven in an instant?

"The best of men are often held in terror of death coming on them suddenly. Good father Wilkinson, of London, well known for his Golden Lectures, one evening told his daughters that for years he had prayed to God that he might not be taken away suddenly. 'But,' said he, 'this night I have withdrawn that petition; I am ready to leave this, too, in the hands of God.' It was the last link of bondage broken—the last vestige of self-will uprooted. That very night, amid the solemn silence, he was translated to the bosom of his Redeemer."

Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says that very few sudden deaths which are said to arise from disease of the heart do arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden death, the doctor says the experiment has been tried in Europe and reported to a scientific congress held at Strausburg.—Sixty-six cases of sudden deaths were made the subjects of a thorough post mortem examination. In these cases, only two were found who died from disease of the heart.—Nine out of the sixty-six died from apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs; that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life.

The doctor then goes on to enumerate the causes that may produce congestion of the lungs. They are—cold feet, tight shoes, tight clothing, costiveness, sitting still until chilled through, after being warmed by labor or a rapid walk; going too suddenly from a close, heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden, depressive news, operating on the blood.

The causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen many valuable lives, which would otherwise be lost under the verdict of a heart complaint. That disease is said to be incurable, and hence men may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death, if they knew it lay in their power.

THEM'S UM.—"I say, capen," said a keen-eyed man, as he landed from the steamer Potomac, at Natchez, "I say, capen, this 'ere ain't all—I've left suthin or nutber on board, that's a fac'."

"Them's all the plunder you brought on board, anyhow."

"We'll see now; I grant its's all 'cordin to list—four boxes, three chists, two bandy boxes, a portmoney, two hams—one part used, three ropes of inyuns, and one teakettle. But you see, capen, I'm kinder dubersome—I feel like as if suthin's short. Though I've counted um over nine times, and never took my eyes off on 'em sense I come on board, I feel there's suthin wrong somewhere."

"Well, stranger, time's up, all I know on, so jest fetch your ole woman an' five children out of the cabin, for we must be off."

"Them's um! by hokey. Them's um! I know'd I'd forgot suthin or nuther."

THE SAME "OLD FELLAR."—Gen. Burnside was recently outside fort Macon in a yacht, when he encounted an old fisherman. "What is the news?" inquired the general. "Well," they say old Burnside is down here, giving 'em hell." "Do you know Burnside," was asked. "No," was the response; "but I should like to see the old fellar. I shoud know him if I was to see him, for I have seen his pictur." Thereupon the general removed his hat, displaying his bald head. "Halloa!" exclaimed the fisherman, "you are the old fellar himself, ain't you? You look jest like the pictur Sam Thompson brought down from Hatteras; how are you, general? I'm glad to see ye!" The general acknowledges the corn.

DUTIES.—The smallest, homeliest, humblest actions are ennobled by the sentiment of love and duty. Think of two archangels—one set to rule over the British realm, the other to sweep the streets of London, and both finding equal dignity and pleasure in the faithful doing of their work. Bethink you, too, with what joyous alacrity the cherubim would grind knives along the streets of our town, if set to it by their Lord and ours—and bow well they would grind them, too! And not a single seraph, winging by on swift pinions upon some embassy of highest import to the realm-ruling angel, would have a thought of scorn for the faithful knife-grinder's or the cheerful street-sweeper's place and work.—*Greystone.*

☞ In every life there are special seasons of temptation, which, like the joints in armor, expose our otherwise protected person to attack. Great afflictions and great blessings afford such seasons. But the period when we withdraw ourselves from any field of former religious activity, is peculiarly one of risk. Satan is apt to come in, and pitch his tent in the vacuum thus opened.

☞ There is dew in one flower and not in another, because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself, and the drop runs off. God rains His goodness and mercy as wide-spread as the dew, and if we lack them, it is because we will not open our hearts to receive them.

☞ Mrs. Partington told Remus the other day, in confidence, that a young man had committed infanticide by blowing his brains out in a state of delirium tremendous, and the coroner was holding a conquest over his remains.

MRS. ROCHEFOUCAULD'S MAXIMS.

Women's feelings are more intense than those of men. We are happy or miserable—at a ball or at home.

A woman hates a question but loves to ask one. The female mind is too poetical to be tamely methodical. Who would marry a woman who punctuated her love letters?

Cupid is blind to everything—save pin money.

In society compliments are loans, which the lenders expect to be returned with heavy interest.

Praise a woman's taste, and you may attack her sense with impunity.

Your candid friend has never anything pleasant so say to you. He reminds you of his pet virtue by wounding you with it.

If you want to know a woman's true character, linger after the guests have gone, and listen to what she has to say about them.

A woman wins an old man by listening to him; and a young man by talking to him.

Enjoy to-day, for to-morrow the first grey hair may come.

Hymen is only cupid in curl papers.

Women confess little faults, that their candor may cover great ones.

There are no reasons which explain love, but a thousand which explain marriage.

Age is venerable in man, and would be in woman—if she ever became old.

When a woman vows that she never flirts, *she is flirting.—Punch.*

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Martin Van Buren is the only man who has held the office of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both Houses of Congress.

Thomas H. Benton is the only man who has held a seat in the United States Senate for 30 consecutive years.

The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate at the same time, is that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son Augustus C. Dodge, Senator from Iowa.

Gen. James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota.

John Quincy Adams held position under the Government during every Administration from that of Washington to that of Polk—during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States. He died while a member of the House of representatives.

The only instance where three brothers occupied seats in the lower House at the same time, was when Elihu B. Washburn represented the First District in Illinois, Israel Washburn, Jr., the Fourth District in Maine, and Cadwallader Washburn the Third District in Wisconsin.

SENSATIONS IN A SHOWER OF SHELLS.—A private of a New York regiment thus describes the suspense experienced by the soldier during a shower of shell: "I don't think I am of the 'skeery' kind, but I never before in my life but once (and that was in Mexico, standing two hours under the fire of a battery without replying) was I in such a position. I've stood when in battle, and seen the flash, and experienced the suspense of learning where the shot struck, or the shell exploded, but then I had the consciousness of somebody on our side doing some good. But to lie in a scooped out hole, in shape like a grave, hear that inevitable 'down!' then the report, the thug in the sand—what a crowd of inquiries burden the mind at that instant! Has the fuse been knocked out? has the shell bounded in air? or is it slowly burning within a rod of your head? The culprit upon the scaffold with one chance in a thousand of a reprieve, and yet treading the fatal drop, could not feel worse. Nor is one's danger past until every fragment of the exploding shell has lost its momentum."

CASH AND CREDIT.—It is an important element of success in life to acquire the habit of being beforehand with whatever you undertake. I can, perhaps, better illustrate what I mean by an example taken from another branch of the subject. There are two friends, gentlemen of large means, whose estates and whose annual incomes are about equal. One of these is always short of money, buys every thing on credit that he can command, often when traveling he has to borrow money to take him home, and really has to make as many turns and shifts to get along as if he were poor. All simply because he lives twelve months on the wrong side of his income. The other man, whose annual income and expenses are about the same as those of his neighbor, never has an open account, buys everything for cash, always has a plenty of money in his pocket, and a plenty more in the bank, and is apparently without a care in the world, so far as money is concerned. All simply because he lives twelve months on the right side of his income.

SUPERIOR TASTE OF WOMEN.—Women have a much finer sense of the beautiful than men. They are by far the safest umpires in matters of propriety and grace. A mere school girl will be thinking and writing about the birds and flowers, while her brother is robbing the nests and destroying the flowers.

BABY TYRANTS.—Babies are the tyrants of the world. The Emperor must tread softly; baby sleeps! Mozart must hush his *nascent requiem*; baby sleeps! Phidias must drop his hammer and chisel; baby sleeps! Demosthenes, be dumb!—baby sleeps!

☞ "In my time, Miss," said a stern aunt, "the men looked at the women's faces instead of their ankles."

"Ah, my dear aunt," retorted the young lady, "you see the world has improved, and is more civilized than it used to be. It looks more to the understanding."

☞ Troubles are like babies—they grow bigger by nursing. Don't meet troubles half way, for they are not worth the compliment.

☞ It is said that ladies are hereafter to be excluded from those rooms in the Springfield Arsenal where guns are exhibited without breeches. Reason—modesty.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1862.

The week's war news is encouraging on the whole. Fremont and Shields have met with heavy losses in the pursuit of Jackson, but that rebel general is retreating as fast as possible. He has shown himself a brave and dangerous foe to deal with. McClellan is approaching Richmond by cautious advances, fortifying himself as he moves. At the West our navy has opened the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans, capturing Memphis and Vicksburg. Our troops are winning success in Eastern Tennessee, while we have the glorious news that Charleston, that nest of secession, is being invested.

Coming Home.

The brave boys who went forth a year ago to fight the battles of our country, are returning, one by one, to their friends and homes. But they come not as they went away, full of the fire of youth, the vigor of early manhood and strong in every muscle. The story of sanguinary battles, and the sad intelligence of "dead and wounded" preeedes their coming. Now and then a plain boxed coffin contains all that returns of him who went forth inspired by patriotism and ambition to sustain the Government; but oftener, and, alas, too frequently, come the wounded, seeking the kind attention of friends in the hope of recovery, or to spend their remaining days hopelessly maimed and incapacitated. Many a fair-faced youth will be disfigured by wounds and scars; many a strong arm is swept away in the strife of battle, and many will be those who left us as whole and perfectly formed, to return sorry fragments of humanity. These men deserve our charity and sympathy. They have offered their lives a sacrifice for the inestimable blessings which we are to enjoy, and what remain of them should receive the honor and veneration which their acts have merited.

The wounded soldiers who will return to friends and home, will keep alive the bitter memory of this rebellion for a century, and years hence the few scattered veterans of the infamous war of the South will be revered as the soldiers of the revolution are reverenced now. We owe it to these young heroes that they be not allowed to feel that we are ungrateful for what they have done for us and our country. They must live and have employment suited to their physical abilities, their families must be provided for, if they have been rendered unable to take care of them; in short, the liberties which they have preserved should secure remuneration for the loss of arms and legs, and the infliction of life-long infirmities. Poor, indeed, is any recompense we can make for such a loss. Pecuniary reward can never restore what the war has taken from them, but it may alleviate the sufferings and misfortunes inflicted thereby. May the brave sons thus mutilated have the satisfaction of realizing that their perils and losses are not unappreciated.

Bad Omens.

In the early days of the war the rebels put great stress upon omens, auspices and foretokens. Like the ancient Romans they drew auguries from historic coincidences; the identity of names, places and dates from which they prognosticated the success of the rebellion. Wishing to canonize everything favorable to the utmost possible extent they sought for objects on which to bestow names that by success they looked upon with reverence. Not being so fortunate as the ancients they found no new constellations in the Southern heavens to name in honor of their successful leaders, and not being quite superstitious enough to adopt the heathen mythologies, they had no other resources for the display of their peculiar credulity than the naming of the different ships of their navy, which they fondly hoped would be a potent power of destruction to our commerce and navy. Accordingly, as fast as they were able, old ships were altered or new ones built and named in honor of their most renowned leaders to be sent on their mission of destruction of the organized powers of Government.

The first that rode the waves was the "Jeff. Davis," which was sent forth to destroy our commerce, and which for a time was lamentalby successful, but which was their first inauspicious adverse by being dashed against the rocks and went to the bottom of the sea, and clearly forshadowing their coming doom. Prior to that everything had gone in their favor; but immediately after everything turned against them and the Southern Confederacy began to be broken up, and now their frail ship of State lies helpless among the breakers, soon to sink to the bottom of the bloody sea on which it is launched. Their next success was at Manassas, in honor of which they named their iron ram, which in the late naval engagement below New Orleans was riddled and consumed by the fire of the Union guns. Their success at Fort Sumter rendered it famous in their calander, but the vessel soon after baptized with that name was driven from the high seas, and is now at Gibraltar under the protection of British guns; so if the rebels who instigated that outrage save their necks, it is by fleeing their country and seeking foreign protection. But if there is anything in the omens they so fondly cherished, the result of the late engagement on the Mississippi must have a chilling effect. In that engagement the little Creole can see his fate in the blowing up and sinking of the "General Beauregard." The "Gen. Sterling Price" had one wheel carried away and was captured; the "Jeff Thompson" set on fire by a shell and burned; the "Gen. Van Dorn" escaped, but not without two rams pursuing, and it is only a question of time when its fate will be sealed, either by their destroying it, or by the appliance of our rams to the vital part of the noted namesake. This list might be extended, but enough has been given to show that nearly every prominent rebel has had his fate foreshadowed, their own hands having placed in the tide of human events indications which they have vainly hoped would be precursors of far different results.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Although the week closes without finding our army in possession of Richmond, the success of the Union cause has progressed in other quarters, on land and water. The rebels finding their position untenable at Forts Pillow and Randolph evacuated last week, and our gunboats passed on to Memphis after a brilliant fight with the rebel fleet, which was totally annihilated with the exception of two boats, one of which has since been captured. The fight lasted an hour and a half, and was witnessed by thousands of people from either bank of the river. It was a desperate encounter of ram against ram and cannon against cannon, and the result was the destruction of seven rebel craft. Memphis, which has so stubbornly defied the Yankees, surrendered quietly immediately after the fight, and our soldiers took possession of the city.

Gen. Frémont is harassing Jackson's rear as the rebel retreats from the Shenandoah valley. Two skirmishes took place on Friday, last week, one of cavalry and the other of infantry, brought on by ambushes of the enemy, who were finally driven from their positions, but not without considerable loss on our side. Another battle took place on Sunday at a point about eight miles beyond Harrisonburg, on the road to Port Republic. Jackson chose his position where his force was almost completely masked by dense woods, but he was driven out of it, our dispatches state, with heavy loss. Gen. Fremont makes the important announcement that Gen. Ashby, who had covered Jackson's retreat with so much skill and audacity, had been killed by a shell from one of our batteries on the previous evening. A reconnoissance conducted by Gen. Milroy on the 7th, had discovered a portion of Jackson's forces encamped in the timber, about seven miles from Harrisonburg, on the Port Republic road.

A dispatch at the war department from Gen. Halleck, dated at Corinth the 9th inst., states that the enemy had fallen back to Tupello, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, about fifty miles below Corinth. Their losses from casualities, prisoners and desertions are estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000. Of the 120,000 men which Beauregard is said to have had at Corinth, not much over 80,000 can now be mustered. Beauregard himself, Gen. Halleck says, retreated from Baldwin to Okolona on Saturday afternoon last. This seems to dispose of the report that he had arrived at Richmond with part of his army. It is asserted that at least 20,000 rebel desertions have taken place since Corinth was evacuated, principally from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas regiments.

Another triumph is recorded for the army of Gen. Mitchell. An expedition under Gen. Negley has followed up a considerable body of the enemy under Gen. Adams, and driven them to bay at Chattanooga, where the rebels were utterly defeated and routed, with the loss of their baggage wagons, ammunition and supplies. Still more important events are expected from Negley's expedition.

A skirmish took place in southwest Missouri, a few days ago, between 400 guerillas under Col. Coffee, and 150 state militia commanded by Col. Richardson, in which the loyalists were defeated, and Col. R. mortally wounded, besides 60 of his men taken prisoners. They were released on parole.

We have reports from the rebels that our forces are threatening Charleston in earnest. Dispatches from that city, dated the 4th inst., state that a force of our troops, numbering about 2,000, probably two regiments, had been landed on James Island, opposite the city, and that an engagement had taken place with the rebel force under Gen. Gist, in which our troops were repulsed and 20 captured. A dispatch from Gen. Gist says our troops have landed on Battery and John Islands, and were then before him in force, under cover of the gunboats.

The revocation of Gen. Hunter's order freeing the slaves in his department gave satisfaction. A brisk engagement with the rebel batteries at Stono is reported, but the result is not stated. It is alleged, however, that our forces were virtually investing Charleston. Gen. Hunter had organized a brigade of contrabands for building fortifications and intrenchments.

Gen. Burnside and staff arrived at Norfolk Monday morning, on the gunboat Port Royal, having come through the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, after blowing up the obstructions in the lower cut near Elizabeth City.

From New Orleans we learn that Gen. Butler has arrested Hon. Pierre Soule, who will be sent North. The bells taken by the rebels from the churches to be manufactured into cannon, will be sent to Boston. A one-eyed, pock-marked woman has been arrested under Gen. Butler's woman order, and sent to the calaboose.

Jackson's retreating army attacked a portion of Gen. Shield's division on Monday morning, near Port Republic. The conflict lasted four hours, our troops numbering 2000 men against the main body of Jackson's army. Gen. Fremont telegraphs that the federal troops were obliged to retire, losing heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners. It looks very much like a rash adventure for which our troops paid dearly.

Rebel Collapse Abroad.

The rebel commissioner to Spain, Judge P. J. Rost, writes home to the Confederacy that his mission has been utterly fruitless in the attempt to procure a recognition of the new government. The Spanish Government, he says, will not take the lead in recognizing a power that has not shown itself capable of sustaining itself. Judge Rost says he was obliged to communicate to the Spanish Government the fact that the Emperor Napoleon had stated that he would under no circumstances incur the enmity of the North by taking the lead in recognizing the Confederacy. He was also obliged to confess an equal obstinacy on the part of the English Government, which he said was mainly composed of abolitionists. Spain responded that she took the same view of the case as did England and France, so the Judge writes home a discouraging account of his experience and suggests that he had better come home. He has failed to convince Spain, which he and his southern brethren claim to be the natural ally of the Confederacy, that the rebels can fight as well as they have pretended, or that they can resist the onward march of the Union armies. The Judge is right in intimating that he might as well return. Pack up your trunk, Judge, and come home.

Better than Cipher.—When Gen. Fremont was at the West, his most secret despatches to the President were sent in Magyar, which was as good as cipher, since no traitor knows the tongue.

Hanging.—Late California papers report the hanging of Edward W. Bonney at San Leandro for murder. Bonney was a native of Portland, Me., and about thirty years of age. His father, mother and sisters reside at San Francisco.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, June 9, 1862.

The week closes without it being in my power to say "Richmond is ours," but nevertheless it has been a week not unfruitful of important advantages to the union cause. The capitulation of Vicksburg to Farragut; the "skedaddle" from Fort Pillow; the advance of Davis' gunboats "on to Memphis;" the Beauregard scatter at Corinth; the brilliant exploit of Col. Elliot down the Mobile and Ohio railroad, together with the great news of to-day—our occupation of Memphis—by which the "Father of Waters" again becomes open to the commerce of the world—are performances all of which rise to the dignity of historical events, and which must tell with excellent effect upon the grand series of combinations which so slowly but surely are bringing this war to a termination. With the fall of Richmond the entire temple of rebeldom must topple down like a castle of cards. A few days ago we contributed another regiment to join those already in service, and if need be can furnish many more. Our 7th Regiment is still in Baltimore, and in all probability will return home before the 1st of July, as there is no prospect of their services being required.

We are quiet here. We have no sensation on hand; no excitement worth mentioning. The baby show at Barnum's Museum has been a great success the past week. Every description of baby has been represented, from the most minute specimen ever seen alive to the Daniel Lamberts in miniature, whose wonderful arms and legs have been the astonishment of an innumerable number of people. Nearly one hundred premiums have been distributed, including the $1,000 premium, which was awarded to the little wonder named Albert Clark, who is eight months old, and weighs but one pound and seven ounces. The other premiums were divided among children distinguished for beauty and fine personal qualities.

Nixon's Cremoine Gardens have now become an established fact. The gardens offer three distinct classes of entertainments, which may be enjoyed separately or together, for the single price of admission. The first of these is the gardens themselves, which in the heart of the city form an inviting retreat, adorned with everything that can render them beautiful and attractive. The second is the "Palace of Music," where opera and ballet entertainments of the best character are introduced. The third is called the "Equestrian School." Here fine specimens of horsemanship and athletic feats are performed. The whole thing is an English idea, and will no doubt meet with success.

The first of the series of summer air concerts took place on Saturday afternoon at Central Park. This attraction every week will draw many visitors to our justly celebrated park, and give Broadway (which is a favorite promenade with the ladies on Saturday afternoons) a deserted appearance.

An Emancipation League has been formed here, of which W. C. Bryant is president. The first lecture was given at Cooper's Institute on Thursday evening last, by Gen. Lane, (often called for shortness Jim Lane) of Kansas. I understand he is to be followed in regular course by other eminent and eloquent men. The Herald has been very abusive of this organization, and calls it the Jacobin club. Speaking of the Herald, I notice it has changed its tune a little. In one of its leaders on Saturday, after denouncing the course of Secretary Chase, and saying "he has not acted in good faith," it adds, "very different has been the course of Mr. Seward, of whom, though we have said some hard things, we must confess that since he entered the cabinet he has displayed the highest statesmanship." I trust that Bennett realizes that "to err is human—to forgive divine."

Thurlow Weed received a most cordial welcome on his return from Europe, although no great public demonstration was made. The mayor thought it advisable that no such display should be made, which agreed fully with Mr. Weed's own wishes on the subject.

The Great Eastern and the Scotia, which left our waters a few days since, took out over one thousand passengers, the former vessel monopolizing the lion's share of seven hundred.

The luxuries of the season, green peas and strawberries are now very abundant in our market. Finest specimens of the latter are sold at twenty cents per quart. The weather is delightful, but a little cool for June.

Occasional.

Two Elopements.—A hotel keeper at Brighton eloped with the wife of another citizen a few days ago. They met in Boston and left for parts unknown. The man left an interesting wife, and the woman a husband and two children.—Capt. John Smith, of New Bedford, eloped with Miss Angeline Smith, of Edgartown, on Tuesday night last week. The young lady was engaged to a Mr. Appleby, late steward of ship Splendid, and they were to have been married on Wednesday morning. The fair lady, who has borne a good reputation, sat up with Mr. Appleby until half past eleven o'clock Tuesday night, and eloped with Capt. Smith a few minutes before twelve. They proceeded to Holmes' Hole, where they took a steamer for New Bedford. Capt. S. is upwards of fifty, and not very handsome at that.

Prospect House, Mt. Holyoke.—This house has been opened this season with better facilities than ever before for accommodating its host of vistors. Such a hotel as the Prospect House, and such a landlord as Mr. French, with a scale of prices as low as elsewhere, combined with the magnificent view to be obtained from the mountain justly render it the most popular place of resort in this section of the Union. The house is furnished with powerful telescopes.

A Cargo of Cotton from New Orleans.—A letter frem on board U. S. steamship Mississippi, off New Orleans, states that a steamboat load of cotton from the upper Louisiana, had reached that city. This cotton was to be put on board the steamer Tennessee, captured from the rebels, and sent to Boston. The same writer states that recruiting is going on for the Federal army at New Orleans with unexpected success.

Destruction of Jeff. Davis' Property. The Vicksburg (Miss.) Citizen of May 23d says that the Federals have come off their boats and battered down and utterly destroyed the residence of Jeff. Davis, and also that of Joe. Davis. Their acts of destruction and vandalism in that neighborhood were complete, leaving nothing but a bleak and desolated track behind them.

Suicide in Milton.—A young man named Josiah L. Hunt, son of Mr. Josiah Hunt, a farmer, of Milton, committed suicide at his father's house by shooting himself with a pistol, about five o'clock Monday afternoon. His sister heard the report of the pistol, and upon going to his room found him dead. For some time he had been depressed in spirits.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The season is now favorable to the growth of vegetation. Heavy rains with the right proportion of sunshine bring up the grass thick and heavy, to be ready for the scythe in July. Grumblers can no longer murmur at dry weather, but will change their song of complaint against the wet. Strange that people are never satisfied.

—Government has dismissed 500 disloyal employees since the rebellion broke out, and it is supposed there are several hundred disloyalists left to feed on the national treasury.

—Deacon Marsh, of Winsted, Conn., has a little pear tree well sprinkled with fruit of about the size of walnuts. From the eye of one of these pears a new, fresh, perfect blossom has just unfolded.

—According to the Border States members of Congress, it is our business to put down the rebellion, but it is not our business to take any measures to put it down.

—One of the teamsters of an Ohio regiment has been discovered to be a woman. Her name is Ann Seaddy.

—At the battle of Waterloo alone, the loss on the side of the victors, in killed and wounded, was nearly 4000 more than our entire loss thus far in the present war.

—We made a mistake of a week in stating that an eclipse of the moon occurred on the night of the 4th. The eclipse *did* occur last Wednesday night, and only our ideas were eclipsed the week before.

—An unknown woman jumped overboard from one of the Jersey City ferry boats on Wednesday evening, with a babe in her arms, and both were drowned.

—Gen. Pope's success is everywhere spoken of as just what was expected of him. He has taken not less than 25,000 prisoners since the war commenced. He needs no trumpeter.

—It is suggested that Government should send a disbursor to New Orleans instead of a collector. People there are more in need of the former than the latter.

—The editor of the Tennessee Expositor, at Shelbyville, has recanted his secessionism and comes out for the Union, declaring that secession is a failure and humbug. That is what others will find it to be sooner or later.

—The navy on the Mississippi numbers about 100 war vessels. It is proposed to establish a navy yard on the river, somewhere, for the building of iron clad boats, &c.

—The soldiers of the great Napoleon slept as they marched on their weary way to Moscow, and it is said that some of the Union soldiers were so fatigued at the battle of Winchester, that they went to sleep during the shelling, and only woke up when the infantry came upon them.

—Guatemala, which is one of those countries that the secessionists used to talk of "reannexing," is now raising cotton, and may become the rival of their land. The Confederacy is likely to be nothing but the nurse of other countries' cotton.

—The support of the "contrabands" now costs the Government $100,000 per day. But that is nothing to what slavery has cost the nation.

—The Charlestown Mercury states that a "Beauregard hat" is all the rage in that city. At the rate the war is progressing the same General will furnish a model for a neck-tie, that will yet be extensively used at the South.

—The canker worm is destroying orchards in the eastern part of the State.

happiness.

"Fix'd to no spot is happiness sincere;
'Tis no where to be found, or everywhere."

—Ripe cherries have appeared at Louisville. We have cherries here, too, but the only difference is that ours are green.

—Thirteen car loads of Mormons lately passed through Rochester on their way to Salt Lake. What will they say when they learn that Congress has forbidden them to practice polygamy?

—Our loss in killed and wounded in the battle before Richmond, known as Fair Oaks, was between seven and eight thousand.

—In 18 hours, rain fell to the depth of 5 and one tenth inches at Providence, R. I. About that time it fell in this region we should think to the depth of 5 feet, though we should not want history to record it so.

—The Richmoud Examiner, after assuring its readers day by day that the capture of that city was an impossibility, and that none but cowards thought otherwise, has gathered up its traps and gone to Petersburg.

—An old lady in remarking of the plurality of wives among the Mormons, says that a man needs two wives no more than a pig needs two tails. But don't a pig sometimes need two tails?—when one is to be curtailed.

—The rebels have not yet won a fight by a bayonet charge. They claimed before the fighting that they were superior to Northern troops in courage, but our soldiers have pricked that bubble with the sharp end of their guns.

A Notable Sign.—It appears that the foreign Consuls resident at Charleston have, since the appearance of our gunboats in that vicinity, all found it convenient to take their summer vacation *away from the city*. As most of these gentlmen could never be accused of any want of sympathy with secession, it is fair to conclude that they did not leave Charleston until it became altogether too hot for them.

Rebel Arms.—About 20,000 first-class Enfield rifles have recently been captured by our navy, together with the vessels containing them, while in the act of attempting to run the blockade. It is said that English speculators in arms have shippd about 200,000 Enfield rifles to Nassau, where they dispose of them to rebel agents, who re-ship them with the expectation of running the blockade.

The Case of Gov. Stanley.—A dispatch to the New York Post says the President has instructed Mr. Stanley to recall his obnoxious orders, to re-open the schools for contrabands, and to stop the remanding of fugitive slaves to their masters. Stanley's friends declare that he will resign.

John Brown's Fetters.—A returned prisoner, who arrived in New York on Monday, in the Virginia, brought from Virginia the fetters worn by John Brown when he was first arrested. The soldier sent the iron bracelets as a trophy to his wife.

No Hearers.—Jeff. Davis' coachman was advertised to lecture at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, a few evenings since, but no audience appearing, the discourse was postponed until a more convenient opportunity.

Hanging by a Hair.—R. Rollin, a conjurer, exhibiting at the Egyptian Hall, London, suspends by a single hair of his head a little boy about three years old. He declares that this is done by means of a magical pomade.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Probate.—A session of probate court was held at Monson on Tuesday.

Rev. N. R. Wright will preach at Antique Hall, Sunday, 22d, morning and afternoon, at the usual hours of service.

Laws.—The laws enacted by the last legislature are ready for distribution, gratis, at the town clerk's office.

Recieved a Call.—Rev. Charles M. Hyde of Brooklyn, N. Y., has received a call to become pastor of the Congregational Church at Brimfield.

Sabbath School Excursion.—The Sabbath school scholars of the Baptist society in this village, made an excursion to Belchertown on Wednesday, accompanied by their teachers.

Palmer Boy Killed.—Leroy Doland, of Thorndike, who belonged to Co. A., 24th reg., was killed in a skirmish at Washington, N. C., June 7th. His age was 22.

Executive Visit.—Governor Andrew and the executive council visited the State Almshouse at this place on Friday. They were accompanied by the secretary of State and Mr. Morissey, sergeant-at-arms.

The Belchertown Cornet Band came to this village after the lecture of Brownlow in Amherst, last Saturday, and executed several pieces in a manner creditable to themselves, and gratifying to those who heard them

Runaway.—D. H. Parsons of South Wilbraham, while riding near Mr. Burleigh's on the road to Three Rivers, on Monday, was run away with and thrown from the wagon. The latter, however, was hurt worse than Mr. Parsons.

South Wilbraham.—Thomas Moran was before Justice Spellman on the 3d inst., for assaulting his wife, for which offence he was sent to the house of correction for three months.

Wounded.—Among those reported wounded in the battle near Harrisonburg, on Sunday, is Capt. William T. Blanchard of this village. He belonged to the Penn. Bucktail Rifle regiment, the Colonel of which was wounded and taken prisoner. Capt. Blanchard was badly wounded in the knee.

American House, Amherst.—Persons visiting Amherst, wishing to stop at a good hotel, will do well to call at the American House. Mr. Dalton, its gentlemanly proprietor, personally superintends to the comfort of his guests, and "peace and plentiousness" abound at his table.

A Card.—The subscriber has been spending several weeks at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, Mass., and can recommend it as one of the best conducted interior houses in New England. The proprietor, Mr. Weeks, and his lady, do all in their power to promote the comfort of the inmates. Families in large cities who propose to spend a few weeks in the interior will do well to visit this quiet village.

N. C.

Palmer, June 11th.

The Wales Railriding Case.—The case of Cornelius Miller of Wales vs. Smith for alleged abuse and injury about a year since, has been tried the present week, and a verdict of $575 rendered for the plaintiff. There are sixteen cases in all, but the judge decides that Miller can only recover damages once, and if the amount is divided among the sixteen it will amount to $36 each. The assault upon Miller was provoked by the utterance of disloyal sentiments, at a time when the hearts of all loyal men were fired with patriotic zeal and a determination to put down secessionism North and South. Those who engaged in what they considered a just but unfortunate outbreak of indignation are among the first people of Wales, and do not feel that any disgrace attaches to a conviction of this kind.

Aid for the Soldiers.—The ladies of Palmer are contributing liberally to aid the wounded soldiers. They have just sent to Washington from this village two boxes weighing over 300 lbs., containing 131 pillow cases, 78 sheets, 55 cotton shirts, 3 woolen shirts, 62 towels, 14 handkerchiefs, 5 pair drawers, 3 pair stockings, 1 piliow, 3 glasses jelly, corn starch and large quantities of old cotton and linen for bandages. At Thorndike and Three Rivers the ladies have also donated liberally for the same object.

The Call for Volunteers.—A meeting was held at the Congregational Vestry on Tuesday night for the purpose of obtaining volunteers for the 34th Regiment, now forming at Worcester, to be commanded by Col. Lincoln. The meeting was addressed by Revs. Mr. Parkhurst and Winslow, chaplains in the army, and Captain Holden of Ware opened a roll for enlistments. Only two volunteers were secured, but others talked of joining. Daniel W. Pratt, "the great American traveller," was present, taking the floor as soon as the reverend gentlemen had finished, and related some of his experience in the wars of his country. He had attended over two hundred military receptions and been the recipient of seven swords, presented him for distinguished services. He was interrupted in the midst of his remarks by an officer of the meeting, who was anxious to proceed with enlistments. Pratt then took his stand outside the church and discoursed awhile in his incoherent wandering style, to the amusement of a crowd of boys. Capt. Holden will visit several towns in this vicinity to obtain recruits. It is a good opportunity for the boys to try the novelty of a soldier's life.

Vigorous Old Age.—Two men, each 78 years of age, have procured within the past two weeks, at the City Register's office, Boston, licenses permitting them to get married. One was an American, and the other an Irishman.

Killed in a Prize Fight.—Andy Love and Mike Fagin quarreled at St. Louis on Sunday last, and agreed to fight it out according to the rules of the prize ring. They fought thirty-five rounds, when Love fell exhausted and died in a few hours.

Terrible Destruction.

The recent freshet in the Lehi valley of Pennsylvania was very destructive to life and property. Millions of dollars worth of property was swept away, but the loss of life was still more alarming.

There was a high canal lock at Mauch Chunk. It was a veteran, and stood the shock of the freshet of 1841 without trembling. When the rush came last week, its good reputation made the quiet water below it a harbor for scores of boats, the crews looking over the river, as well as the darkness would permit, at their less fortunate companions, and blessing their luck. Many of them went to bed. The lock gave way. The boats were engulphed in the torrent, and of the sleepers it is believed that at least fifty awoke to find themselves struggling with a giant whose touch annihilated the great world in the days of Noah. The names of these victims will never be known. They were, of course, strangers at Mauch Chunck, earning their living by travelling with the boats from place to place. A number of women were among the lost.

On the low land above Bethlehem stood a house occupied by a family whose name, we believe, was Hoffman. The frame structure was swept away, and a woman and two children were drowned. Below Bethlehem the corpses of two persons, a man and woman, were found. The woman was hanging upon a fence in a semi-nude state.

So great was the force of the water that the thickest trees were uprooted and twirled about like cork. Boats loaded with coal were landed high and dry on the sides of the mountain. The Grey Eagle, with over one hundred barrels of liquor, was found on the track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, half way between Allentown and Bethlehem. Five months will not repair the damage to the Lehigh Canal. The embankments are ruined for miles. The locks are broken and the boats are wrecked.

A sad accident was the passage down the stream of a child in its cradle. It was alive, but the frail fabric was every moment in danger of being upset. It was seen at Easton. The fate of the child, if it should escape drowning and die of starvation, is too horrible to contemplate. It is estimated that over one hundred lives have been lost.

The National Expenditures.—The opinion has been given in the U. S. Senate that the cost of the war for the next fiscal year will not be less than for the present year The region of country which must be occupied by the National troops will be of immense extent. We must have many armies of occupation, and it appears to be conceded that rebel territory now or hereafter occupied is not again to be abandoned, as was the case in relation to the Virginia valley. The Southern forts and seacoasts are to be held and watched, and the sick and disabled are to be taken care of, brought home, and their places filled by new levies. The pension list is also to be rapidly filled and become highly chargeable. That the National armies can be supplied from the country they occupy is not at all probable. Almost everything they consume must be conveyed to them from distant points.

A Sleep-walking Schoolmarm.—Miss Chamberlin, of Templeton, a young school teacher, on the third night after commencing a school in Westminster, got up in her sleep, dressed herself, and walked home a distance of eleven miles, arriving before morning. Her father let her into the house, when she called for a glass of water, drank it and went to her room. While undressing to retire to the bed she was accustomed to occupy, she awoke, and was astonished to find herself at home. She was much fatigued, but returned to her school again in a few days.

Commission for New Orleans.—The Cabinet is engaged in forming a commission of civilians, with a civil governor at its head, for the express purpose of transferring the administration of New Orleans into their hands. Gen. Butler will still preserve the military command of the city, and direct the operations of the war.

A Novel Punishment.—At a recent sale in New York of the cargo of the prize schooner Stephen Hart, a large number of Confederate army buttons were offered. They were bought by the Commissioners of Charity and Correction, with the purpose of compelling convicts on Blackwell's Island, who misbehave themselves, to wear them as a mark of disgrace.

Shiloh Church is no More.—All the movable framework, roof, &c., have been carried away as trophies, and nothing remains but the logs, which are already being cut up in pieces to be removed by seekers after mementoes from the most famous battle-field of the rebellion.

War among the Boys.—About three hundred boys were engaged in a fight on Boston wharf, Saturday afternoon. Sticks and stones were the weapons used, and the battle waged fiercely for a while, but the intervention of the police put a stop to the hostilities. Nine of the youthful warriors were marched off to the station house.

Illness of Gen. Cass.—On Monday last, Gen. Cass, while in attendance on the funeral of the late Mrs. Campeau, at St. Anne's Church, Detroit, was taken suddenly and seriously ill, and conveyed to his home with many fears of his immediate decease. He was considerably better, however, on the following day.

Shelter from the Sun.—The government is preparing to shelter our armies against the blazing sun of the South. Seventy-five thousand cotton or linen shelter tents have been ordered in New York alone, and will be ready for delivery early in July. They will be made on the French pattern, which is considered the best.

The Annual Financial Budget.—Senator Fessenden estimates that the annual budget will be hereafter $180,000,000, fifty millions of which will be for a permament military establishment of fifty thousand men.

Large Sale of Cotton Cloth.—We learn that one of the mills at Lowell, during the past week, sold six hundred thousand yards of cotton cloth.

REBEL CRUELTIES.—Notwithstanding the alleged barbarities of the rebels are denied, it can hardly be doubted that some of the stories which we receive have something of truth in them. The following is declared to be true by an officer in Gen. Banks' division:—

A soldier was wounded in the foot, and had sat down on the steps of one of the houses of Winchester. He had not been sitting there long when a "woman" came out, and asked him if he was not able to walk? He replied that he was not. The woman, seeing a revolver in his belt, asked him to let her look at it. The man, suspecting nothing wrong, handed it to her, but she had not had it in her hands but a few moments when she presented to his head, and *demanded* that he should leave the steps. He did so, and after he had walked a few steps, she fired the pistol, the ball entering his side, and he fell on the street, where he immediately expired.

GEN. CASEY'S DIVISION.—A gentleman connected with the sanitary commission at White House, Va., says in a letter dated Thursday, May 29:—"One of our physicians, who went up to the advance, yesterday, by cars, has just come back. He reports a deplorable condition of sickness—*Casey's Division having lost thirty-nine hundred men* (3900) *on the march*, dropped out of the regiments on the way." Gen. Casey's friends are confident that his disaster will be satisfactorily explained.

STRENGTH OF THE UNION ARMY.—It seems by the latest official returns that we have 75 cavalry regiments, containing 71,536 men; 17 artillery regiments, 19.477 men; 604 infantry regiments, 508,745 men. They make in the aggregate 696 regiments and 599,758 men. We also have batteries and some other companies amounting to 168 companies of 17,896 men, which aggregate together 617,654 men.

DESTITUTION AMONGST THE REBELS IN VIRGINIA.—A letter from Fortress Monroe in the Philadelphia Press, says that great preparations are making by our gunboats for the reduction of Fort Darling. The laboring classes near Richmond are suffering terribly for want of food. Deserters also state that there are thousands in the rebel armies who will desert when the opportunity offers.

AGED GRANDFATHER.—The grandfather of Gen. Halleck is still living, and is one hundred years old. His residence is near Utica, in New York State. Halleck himself was born in western Onedia county, where most of his relatives, including one or more brothers, now reside.

LUSTY OLD AGE.—Aaron Holly, of Ohio, formerly of Sandisfield, Mass., now ninety-three years of age, and living with his third wife, has driven his own team from the west to his old home in Berkshire, this spring, and expects to return in the fall. He appears active, vigorous, and happy.

IMPEACHMENT OF A GOVERNOR.—The Kansas Senate is now sitting as a court of impeachment in the case of Gov. Robinson and other State officers. No progress has yet been made in the trial.

☞The most pleasant, and easiest to administer, and most efficient medicine for the relief and cure of different diseases is the homeopathic prescriptions prepared by Dr. Gifford. They number forty different kinds, put up singly in boxes at 25 cents, or in different sized family cases. An assortment can be found at Dr. SHAW'S, Agent, or sent per mail by PHILIP LEE, 136 William st., N. York. Philip Lee's name is on each box of the genuine. Send for a manual—furnished free.

Sabre Cuts, Gun-shot Wounds, and all other kinds of wounds, also sores, ulcers, and scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of Holloway's Ointment. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers supply yourselves. Only 25 cts. per pot. 233

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.
See "Costar's" advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*

What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*

So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.
Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
A. M. Higgins & Co., agents, Palmer.

BORN.

In Belchertown, 3d, a daughter to J. G. LONGLEY.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 10th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, NATHANIEL W. PLIMPTON, and ROSETTA BACK, both of Sturbridge.

In Longmeadow, 5th, by Rev. J. W. Harding, WILBUR F. BREWER of Wilbraham, and CARRIE A., daughter of Bela Coomes.

In Sylvania, Ohio, May 29, EDWIN HARROUN of Sylvania, and LUCY B. BRAKENRIDGE of Ware.

DIED.

In Ware, 2d, MINNIE M., 3 years, 9 months, 15 days, youngest daughter of Wm. S. Bassett.

In Wilbraham, 4th, PAULINA S. NEWELL, 61.

In West Brookfield, 5th, ELIZA W., 61, wife of Alanson Hamilton.

In Monson, May 29, MARY, 14, daughter of Wm. Dodge. [Corrected.]

In Wilbraham, Mrs. CHARLES VIRGIN, 65.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large assortment of
Boots and Shoes, Custom Made,
SELLING AT COST,
AT
J. BOWLES',
June 14, 1862. No. 2, Nassowanno Block.

I AM closing up business in Warren, and shall sell goods from this date at
LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought
ANYWHERE!
I mean it, and as long as the goods last I shall do just what I have said. My stock is large, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
in great variety, BOOTS AND SHOES,
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
Oil Carpet, Straw Matting, Mattrasses, Trunks, Valises,
FLOUR, of all grades, SALT, and
GROCERIES
in abundance.
☞RECOLLECT, the sale has commenced; the goods are going.
$10,000 WORTH to be closed soon as possible. Come and take them away.
☞The store and a good tenement to rent.
E. E. TOWNE.
WARREN, June 14, 1862.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th of May, a dark chestnut mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
GIDEON MOORES.
Monson, June 2, 1862. jl4.

STRAYED,
From the pasture of the subscriber on Friday, June 6,
A BLACK MARE,
Five years old. Whoever will give information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
Palmer, June 14, 1862. JAMES SNOW.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR!—The following valuable receipts will be sent to any address for $1, or 25 cents apiece:
1st, and the best is a new rule for working interest or discount, at any rate required; 2d, receipt for coloring black; 3d, receipt for making burning fluid; 4th, a new way to copy writing, which is splendid; 5th, a receipt for making cider at 1½ cents per glass; 6th, to make blue copying ink. And others will be sent as preminm.
Address with stamp, F. WILSON,
j7 Box 73, Brodhead, Green County, Wis.

STAFFORD SPRINGS HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL, commanding one of the best chalybeate springs in the United States, situated on the line of the New London Northern Railroad, rendering communication easy to all sections of the country, and surrounded with ornamental scenery, is now open to the public. The House is refitted throughout, and the present proprietor, having had ample experience in hotel keeping, will strive to make this one of the pleasantest resorts for the pleasure-seeker or the invalid to be found in the country. Hot and cold baths, with all the conveniences requisite for comfort or enjoyment. CHARGES MODERATE.
GEORGE R. VIRGIN, Proprietor.
Stafford Springs, Ct. June 7, 1862.

COLECLTOR'S SALE.

The proprietors of the following tracts of land in the town of Palmer, in the Depot Village, County of Hampden, are notified that the same are taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, the collector of taxes of said town for the year 1861, as follows:

PALMER PARK ASSOCIATION.—The land occupied by them as a trotting course, bounded on the west by Elisha Converse, northerly by John M. Converse, easterly by land lately owned by A. N. Dewey, southerly by land of said Dewey, Freeman Dodge and G. M. Stacy, containing about 20 acres. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town and highway, is $20,59; for school district No. 3, is $6,12—total $26,69.

L. K. BLAIR.—House, Barn and Lot; bounded northerly by the highway leading from the Depot Village to Blanchardville, easterly by Dublin street, southerly by land of A. N. Dewey, westerly by land of the late B. F. Goff, deceased. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town, and highway, is $9,46; for school district No. 3, is $3,02—total, $12,48.

And if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes on or before the 7th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall proceed to sell at the Town Clerk's office in said Palmer, by public auction, the following portion of the first mentioned land, viz: about one acre, being the same land purchased by the said Association of Elisha Converse, and the *whole* of the real estate assessed to said Blair, for the purpose of paying said taxes, and all intervening charges.
R. S. HASTINGS,
COLLECTOR OF TAXES.
Palmer, June 6th, 1862.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSESTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.
Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate of Albert M. Phillips, of Monson, in said county, insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency, at the insolvency court room in Springfield, in county aforesaid, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at thirty minutes past eleven o'clock, A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.
Palmer, PLINY CADWELL. } Assignees.
Apr. 23, 1862. J. B. MERRICK, }

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.
Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate, private and copartnership, of Julius A. Hall and Alfred Trumble, both of Palmer in said county, insolvent debtors, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at the insolvency court room at the court house in Springfield, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at 11.30 A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.
PLINY CADWELL } Assignees.
J. B. MERRICK, }
Palmer, April 23, 1862. j7

JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of
DELHI FLOUR,
which will be kept constantly on hand; also,
COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
By M. W. FRENCH.

DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.

AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my BOOTS and SHOES to Mr. E. L. DAVIS, who has removed them to the STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHN H. GAMWELL, thankful for the patronage of my friends would be pleased to have it extended to my successor.
JAMES ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 2, 1862. 3wj7

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, June 4, 1862,
Trains Leave Palmer 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London 7. A. M. and 2.45 P. M.
Trains connect with Western road, east and west, with Hartford and Fishkill road at Willimantic, at New London with Stonington and Providence, New Haven and New York trains and boat to New York.
Trains connect at Palmer with Western road at 11.05 a. m., 1.58 p. m., for Boston, and 11.20 a. m., 7.38 p. m., for Springfield. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.
Amherst, June 2, 1862. W. DIXEY, Supt.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

Let Facts Speak for Themselves!

Read the following brief note received this morning from one of our brave soldiers now before Yorktown:

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, }
Near Yorktown, May 1, 1862. }

Thomas Holloway, Esq., 80 *Maiden Lane:*

SIR,—As there are none of "Holloway's Pills" for sale hereabouts, I enclose an order, for which please send me the amount in your very valuable Pills without delay. If there is any postage or expressage please deduct it, and oblige
Yours truly, in haste, T. HANLEY, ADJT.,
9th N. Y. Cavalry, before Yorktown, Va.

P. S.—Your Pills are famous for the cure of Dysentery, and I have no doubt that they will prove as efficacious in chills and fever here, as they have in other divisions of the army.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitos and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

"COSTAR'S"
Vermin Exterminators,
The "Only Infallible Remedies Known,"
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of
VERMIN.

These Preparations, (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human family,"
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years or more established in N. Y. City."

Used by—The City Post Office.
Used by—The City Prisons and Station Houses,
Used by—The City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—The City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by—The City Hotels,—"Aster,"—"St. Nicholas," &c.
Used by—The Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by—More than 50,000 Private Families.

See one or two specimens of what is everywhere said by the people—editors—dealers, &c.:

Housekeepers troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, [O.) Gazette.*

More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear rapidly. ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" RAT, ROACH, &C. EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" ELECTRIC POWDER, FOR INSECTS,
"Costar's"
"Costar's" &c.

In 22 cent, 50 cent. and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks; $3 and $5 sizes for plantations, ships, boats, hotels, &c., &c.

CAUTION!
To prevent the public from being imposed upon by spurious and highly pernicious imitations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature. Examine each box, bottle, or flask carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "Costar's."

Sold everywhere by all wholesale druggists in the large cities. Some of the wholesale agents in

NEW YORK CITY:
Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
B. A. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall.
Morgan & Allen.
Hall, Ruckel, & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P. D. Orvis.
Bush, Gale, & Robinson.
M. Ward, Close & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh, & Gardiner.
Hall, Dixon, & Co.
Conrad Fox, And others.

BOSTON, MASS.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Weeks & Potter.
M. S. Burr & Co. John Wilson,
And others. Also, all wholesale druggists at
Providence, R. I. New Bedford, Mass.
Hartford, Ct. Worcester.
New Haven, Ct. Manchester, N. H.
Portland, Me. &c., &c.
And by Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

SOLD BY
A. M. HIGGINS & Co.,
DR. HOLBROOK,
Palmer, Mass.
DR. HOLDEN,
Ware, Mass.
H. T. SMALL & Co.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.
WM. N. PACKARD, Thorndike.
T. F. PACKARD, Monson.
O. F. PACKARD, Three Rivers.
And by Druggists and Retailers generally.

Country Dealers can order as above, or address orders direct, (or if prices, terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] circular, giving reduced prices) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
j7 6m

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,
THE LARGEST,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department
FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK
OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Alpaccas,
Berages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.
A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,
TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!
We have this week received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.
Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.
We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Of the season. Also
BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,
made expressly for us, and of the BEST QUALITY,
AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.
Respectfully,
W. W. CROSS & CO.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG
Is now opening an unusually fine assortment
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
CARPETINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS, &C. &C.
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
March 22.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.
Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.
RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.
Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.
Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,
DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,
Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cochcco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.
In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves,
Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, April 10, 1862.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.

Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.

Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.

Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills:

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—A. M. Higgins, & Co., Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N. Y.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.
☞Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.
M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

Lines.

Suggested by the death of Miss Eunice Ferry, of Monson, who died of consumption, May 16th, 1862, aged 16.

As fades the fair and tender flower
That blooms and dies in one brief hour,
So thou from earth hast withered, gone
To rest in thy long, silent home.

The waning days were bright and calm
For thee, there was no dark alarm
When Death around thee spread the night
That sealed from thee all earth's delight.

Serenely sought thy soul repose
From earthly scenes, and cares and woes;
For thou hadst found that peace within
That frees the heart from blighting sin.

They miss thee, sadly miss thee now,
Thy patient look and fair pale brow;
For home is reft of one bright light,
Gone out in victor Death's dark night.

But thou wilt rise and live again,
When Death shall longer cease to reign;
Will live and join the saintly throng
And ever chant the seraph's song.

Palmer, June 7. OSSIAN ST. PIERRE.

TIME.—"What is time worth?" asks Dr. Young, and then adds, "Ask death-beds; they can tell." Yes, "they *can* tell." "Millions of money for an inch of time," was the exclamation of Elizabeth, England's vain and ambitiouf Queen, as she lay on her dying bed.

☞A Southwest Missouri paper says the equipment of each soldier joining a military company in that region is a quart of whiskey, one loaf of bread, one pocket Bible, one Barlow knife, and one fine tooth comb.

☞The mystery as to the sources from which Government drew the large reinforcements sent McDowell is explained. They were composed of Brigadiers reduced to the ranks.

☞Idleness is the greatest prodigality—it throws away time which is invaluable in respect to its present use; and when it is past, cannot be recovered by any power of art or nature.

☞In most quarrels there is fault on both sides. Both flint and steel are necessary for the production of spark; either of them may be hammered on wood forever and no fire will follow.

☞From the manner in which the rebels run, we must infer that their new cannon are made from sheep bells.

☞A proper body guard for Jeff Davis—a brace of sextons, with shovels.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

WHEN IN SPRINGFIELD

FOR

PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR

WINDOW SHADES,

FOR

Curtain Fixtures, &c.,

FOR

BOOKS,

FOR

Stationery, &c., &c.,

DON'T FAIL

OF CALLING AT THE

"CORNER STORE,"

(Corner Main and State Streets,)

—AND—

LOOKING AT OUR

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

STOCK.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR. GRAIN, MEAL & FEED

Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Croskery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constautly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely proteets the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Euclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS

Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellenee, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberel discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ℔ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by A. M. HIGGINS & Co.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

By . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to proseeute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bountics, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuecessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞Surgey in all its forms attended to n the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

At our Warerooms and Manufactory,

No. 87 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie St., NEW YORK.

☞Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Business, at the old stand, No. 37 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade, not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty-two feet through to Chrystie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting, in part, of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Broeatelle, Delaine and Plush,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, & IMITATION FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100. Sideboads and Extension Tables constantly on hand, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut, and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent, Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone, and Excelsior.

We would also call your attention to our Cane, Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

TUCKER'S NEW STYLE PATENT SPRING BED,

the best as well as the cheapest, of any in use. Retail price, $2,00 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. 3m 44.

THE Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous debility. Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has eured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greennpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
my17 Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. 2m.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an exeellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

AUCTION BILLS, Circulars, Ball Tickets and other kinds of Printing, executed as neat as wax, and cheap as one could wish, at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specifie now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyanee and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we eanuot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfiguremext, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidenee. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!

☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!

☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

Our INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world. Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED

HAIR RESTORATIVE!

$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!

It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,
Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

PRICE....75 CENTS. THREE BOTTLES....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.

52—1y.

The Infallible Corn & Bunion Cure!

D. S. DARLING'S

CORN & BUNION SALVE

CURES WITHOUT PAIN OR INJURY.

It softens the Corn or Bunion and wastes the excrescence by exhalation, leaving the flesh and skin soft and natural.

When used according to directions, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE. Try it! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sent by mail on receipt of the price, and six cents in stamps to pay postage. Price 25 Cts. a Box. Sold by Druggists. D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

THE PILES CURE.

DARLING'S TUMOUR OINTMENT.

Reduces the inflamation and dispels protruding Piles by exhalation, so that the parts may be returned to their place, without pain or injury, in a few days.

It is also a superior remedy for tumours of any kind whereever it can he applied with the finger or a camel's hair brush.

Sent by Mail on receipt of letter enclosing a 25 Cent piece, and six cents in stamps.

Address D. S. DARLING,
3m 44. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
a5 3m (Corner of Wall st.) New York.

A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaviug the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
my17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

FOUND.

A GENTLEMAN'S GRAY SHAWL, marked "H." which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement, and the finder for his trouble.

Palmer, May 24, 1862. m31.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this offices.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendauce to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitter should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined, with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

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Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

The Palmer Journal.

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—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 67 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A woman known as Mrs. Laaheeil, calling herself an Indian doctress, has been arrested at Buffalo on a charge of being an abortionist. About eighteen months since she was arrested on a charge of causing the death of a young girl, but escaped conviction. On Thursday night last a corpse was taken from the house in a mysterious manner, and information having been given of the fact to the police, inquiries were made which resulted in the discovery of the place where it had been interred. The body was exhumed and an examination proved that death had been caused by violence attending the procurement of an abortion. The house of the doctress was immediately entered and searched, when a horrible scene presented itself to the officers. In one room a young woman was found in the agonies of death, having submitted to the operation of the wretch who occupied the house. Her name was Mary Louisa Boyer. She died at four o'clock Friday. In another room was a young woman named Jennie Johnson, in a hopeless condition. Both of these girls were victims of the seducer's art, and both respectably connected. So much of the tales as the Courier tells is sickening in the extreme, and all is not told. The girl whose burial led to the discovery of the "slaughter house" was Mary Hamilton, and she died of violence. The woman Laaheeil was arrested, also a negro named John Craig, and a young man named Harod, an assumed physician. An investigation of the case is looked for with anxiety, as further revelations are expected. While the officers were in possession of the "slaughter house" not less than twenty females, married and single, called and enquired for the proprietress.

DISPUTED IDENTITY OF A LEG.—Lydia Cooper, a feminine biped of very expansive and brilliant plumage, was yesterday morning placed at the Recorder's bar, for alleged disturbance of the peace. It transpired that on Tuesday she ordered a carraige, seated herself regally therein, protruding one of her legs conspicuously out of the window, and in this posture rode in state through the principal streets of the amazed metropolis. As indignant citizens and stars attempted to arrest her progress, she only extended the member farther and rode the faster—but suddenly found her steed halted and herself in severe custody.

While a witness was giving testimony to this and similar purport, Lydia eyed him with an air of supreme fearlessness and contempt, and when he had concluded, triumphantly demanded of him whether he could identify the leg which he saw out of the window! Could he swear it was her leg? This annihilating inquiry she put with an emphasis and volubility that would certainly have resulted in her discharge, had not the Recorder terminated the case by imposing upon her a fine of ten dollars.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

POWER OF MONEY.—The power of money is on the whole overestimated. The greatest things which have been done for the world have not been accomplished by rich men or by subscription lists, but by men generally of small pecuniary means. Christianity was propagated over half the world by men of the poorest class; and the greatest thinkers, discoverers, inventors, and artists, have been men of moderate wealth, many of them little raised above the condition of manual laborers in point of worldly circumstances. And it will always be so. Riches are oftener an impediment than a stimulus for action; and in many cases they are quite as much a misfortune as a blessing. The youth who inherits wealth is apt to have life made too easy for him, and he soon grows sated with it, because he has nothing left to desire. Having no special object to struggle for, he finds time hang heavily on his hands; he remains morally and physically asleep; and his position in society is often no higher than that of a polypus over which the tide floats.

A BRAVE COLONEL.—The army correspondent of the New York Herald, with McClellan, says that during a recent battle, a colonel of a certain regiment sat behind a wood pile holding his horse during the action. In consequence his regiment sustained a heavy loss at the first volley of the enemy, and did but little service. The losses of regiments depend very much upon the skill with which they are handled before the enemy. Those who do the most and best fighting generally lose the least.

A REBEL DOCTOR DISPOSED OF.—Dr. Gaines, a noted secessionist residing on the road to Richmond, has made himself so obnoxious to our army that he has been arrested and sent to Fortress Monroe. Two reasons are assigned for it. First, he made signals to the enemy; second, he threatened to dig up the bodies of all Union troops buried on his farm, and throw them into the Chickahominy.

MISERIES OF LIFE.—Endeavoring to make violent love under the table, and pressing the wrong foot. Toasting cheese, and when it is more than half done, let it fall into the ashes. Forced by politeness to leave a pleasant party for the purpose of accompanying a sour old maid to her lodgings two miles distant.

☞ "When I can read my title clear"—"Good God! here is a Yankee!" So sang and exclaimed a feminine rebel in a Norfolk church last Sunday, as in the midst of her hymn she looked around and saw a Federal officer in the same seat.

A NEW WRINKLE.—The latest improvement in pharmacy is a pill, got up upon the principle of a shell. When swallowed it explodes. Instead of requiring four or five hours to operate, it produces instantaneous results.

DROWNED.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge, and his wife, child and nicce, were swept over the Fairmount dam while sailing in a boat on the Schuylkill above Philadelphia, on Monday, and Mrs. Talmadge was drowned.

The Long Ago.

Oh! a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realms of tears,
With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broader sweep, and a surge sublime,
And blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow,
And the summers like buds between,
And the year in the sheaf; so they come and they go,
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As they glide in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magical Isle up the river Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this Isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—
There are heaps of dust but we loved them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows, and pieces of rings,
And the garments she used to wear,

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear, thro' the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be the blessed Isle,
All the bright day of life until night—
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber awhile,
May that "Greenwood" of soul be in sight.

A CAPITAL RUNAWAY MATCH.

A great many years since, when bright eyed and fair-haired lasses were not so plenty in New England as they now are, there dwelt in the town of P———, distant some five and twenty miles from a market town, a peculiarly comely and graceful maiden, who had a peculiarly ugly and cross-grained, but wealthy old father.

Minnie was Danforth's only child, and report said truly she would be his only legatee. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was esteemed to be worth full ten thousand dollars, at that period a very handsome fortune, indeed.

The sparkling eyes and winning manners of Minnie Danforth had stirred up the fine feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous, but her father was particular and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the meantime Minnie had a true and loyal lover in secret! Who would have supposed for a moment, that such a fellow would have dared to look on beauty and comparative refinement!

His name was Walker, or was generally called "Joe Walker"—and he was simply a farmer employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his large place two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer and a right good manager was this plain, unassuming, but good-looking Joe Walker. He was young, too, only twenty-three; and he actually fell in love with the beautiful, pleasant and joyous Minnie Danforth, his employer's only daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was that Minnie returned his love earnestly, truly and frankly, and promised to wed him at a favorable moment.

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them which excited his early suspicions.

Very soon afterwards Joe learned the old mind, indirectly, with regard to the disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw that his case was a hopeless one, unless he resorted to stratagem, and so he put his wits to work at once.

By agreement an apparently settled coldness and distance was observed by the lovers towards each other, and which lead him to believe his previous suspicions had been premature.

Then by agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from the house at evening, and night after night as soon as his work was done, did he disappear to return home at late bed time. This was something unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter, who resided less than five miles distant, but after a faithful attachment between them for several months, the old man had utterly refused to entertain his application for the young girl's hand.

This was capital, just what the old man desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child; and he would have Joe get married and stop all trouble and suspicion at once. So he said:

"Well, Joe, is she a buxom lass?"

"Yes, yes," said Joe, "I'm not much of a judge myself."

"And you like her?"

"Yes."

"Then marry her."

"But I can't; the father objects."

"Pooh! what do you care. Run away with her."

"Elope?"

"Yes, certainly; off with you at once. If the gal will join, all right. You shall have the little cottage at the foot of the lane; I will fix it up for you. Your wages shall be raised, and the old man may like it or not."

"But——"

"But no buts, Joe. Do as I bid you." Go about it at once, and ——"

"You will stand by me?"

"Yes, to the very last. I know you, Joe; you are a good workman, and will make anyone a good son or husband."

"The old fellow would be so mad though."

"Who cares? Go quickly but quietly."

"To-morrow night, then?"

"Yes."

"I will hire Culver's horse."

"I say no. Take my horse, the best one, young Morgan. He will take you off in style, in the phæton."

"Exactly."

"And as soon as you're spliced, come right back here, and a jolly time we will have in the old house."

"Her father will kill me."

"Bah! he is an old fool, whoever he is. He don't know your good qualities, Joe, as well as I do. Do not be afraid; faint heart, you know, never won fair lady."

"The old man will be astonished."

"Never mind; we will turn the laugh on him. I will take care of your wife at any rate."

"You shall," said Joe, and they parted in the best of spirits.

An hour after dark, on the following evening, Joe made his appearance, dressed in a new black suit, really looking very comely. The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helping to harness young Morgan to the phæton, and leading the spunky animal himself to the road, and away went Joe Walker in search of his bride.

A few rods distant from the house he found her, according to previous arrangements, and repairing to the next village, the parson soon made them one in holy wedlock. Joe took his bride and soon dashed back to the town of P——, and halted at old Danforth's house, who was already looking for him, and who received him with open arms.

"Is it done?"

"Yes," said Joe.

"Bring her in, bring her in," continued the old fellow, in high glee. "Never mind compliments; no matter about the dark entry; here Joe, to the right in the best parlor. We will have a good time of it now, sure!" and the anxious farmer rushed away for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Here is the certificate," said Joe.

"Yes, yes——"

"And this my wife," he added, as he passed up his beautiful bride, the bewitching and loving Minnie Danforth!

"What!" roared the old fellow, "what did you say? So—you villain, you scamp, you audacious cheat, you, you——"

"It is the truth, sir, we are lawfully married. You lent me your horse; you thought me worthy of any man's child. You encouraged me, you promised to stand by me, you offered me the cottage at the foot of the lane, and——"

"I did not. I deny it. You cannot prove it. You are a—a—a—"

"Calmly now," said Joe; and the entreaties of the happy couple were united to quell the old man's ire, and persuade him to acknowledge the union.

The father relented at last. It was a job of his own manufacture, and he saw finally how useless it would be to attempt to destroy it.

He gave in reluctantly, and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be acknowledged as Mrs. Joe Walker.

The marriage proved a joyful one, and the assertion of Danforth proved true in every respect.

The cunning lover was a good son and a faithful husband, and lived many a year to enjoy the hapiness which followed upon his runaway match; while the old man never cared to hear much about the details of the elopement, for he saw how he shot over the mark.

THE BROKEN BUCKLE.—You have read in history of that hero who, when an overwhelming force was in full pursuit, and all his followers were urging him to a more rapid flight, coolly dismounted to repair a flaw in his horse's harness. While busied with the broken buckle, the distant cloud swept down in nearer thunder; but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spears were ready to dash upon him, the flaw was mended, and like a swooping falcon he had vanished from their view. The broken buckle would have left him on the field, a dismounted and inglorious prisoner; the timely delay sent him in safety back to his bustling comrades. There is in daily life the same luckless precipitancy, and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his prayerless awakening, bounces into the business of the day, however good his talents and great his diligence, is only galloping upon a steed harnessed with a broken buckle, and must not marvel if, in his hottest haste, or most hazardous leap, he be left ingloriously in the dust; and though it may occasion some little delay beforehand, yet his neighbor is certainly wiser who sets all things in order before the march begins.

TARPEIAN ROCK.—The Tarpeian Rock, at Rome, (Italy,) from the summit of which criminals of State were formerly hurled, still exists. The present hight of the rock is sixty feet, and is still precipitous enough to serve its ancient purposes. During the last 1800 years the rock has been reduced in hight by the action of earthquakes, and by the accumulation of ruins at its base. Some travelers are of opinion that in the palmy days of Rome the Tarpeian Rock was not less than a hundred feet high.

ALL ABOUT A LADY.—It is reported in New York that an affair of honor occured on Friday last, between an American gentleman and an Englishman just arrived and a member of a noble Scotch family. A lady of Philadelphia is supposed to be the cause. The American got a shot in the left arm.

MASSACHUSETTS TENTH.—From information thus far received it is believed that the Massachusetts 10th Regiment, which bore itself so gallantly in the recent fight before Richmond, lost about thirty killed and from eighty to one hundred wounded. Nobly did it sustain the honor and name of the old Bay State.

☞ "When a man takes more pleasure in earning money than in spending it," says a popular writer on economy, "he has taken the first step towards wealth." This is good in its place, but it may be well to be reminded that when a man takes more pleasure in boarding money than in doing good with it, he has taken a long step towards perdition.

A NUISANCE.—The bakery in the basement of the capitol at Washington has become a great nuisance. The smoke and soot from it are destructive of millinery. Fashionable summer bonnets are excluded by it from the capitol. The other day when a west wind prevailed, the smoke drove from the Congress library all its visitors.

☞ An American paper announced the illness of its editor, piously adding: "All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, as 'the prayers of the wicked avail nothing,' according to good authority."

☞ A good man is kinder to his enemy than a bad man to his friend.

A LADY'S HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE.

A few days after this, another of my patients, who was fast recovering, I thought, had a relapse and was again confined to his berth. There had been a storm that dashed in the windows, and he got wet.

On Friday he asked me to write some letters to his brother, sister, and betrothed. I did so, while he dictated. He appeared to be well educated, and had a rich vein of mirth and sentiment pervading his nature. This I soon discovered in his dictations, and was much interested. He showed me the miniatures of his friends, and talked of soon returning home. Bade me say to his sister that he was coming soon. If he couldn't get a furlough, he would make one, &c.

Saturday found me almost blind from inflammation of the eyes, and I did not get to the Hospital again till Monday morning. Sad faces greeted me. Matron, physicians, and nurses, wore serious faces, and the steward quietly placed letters, miniatures and description roll in my hands. I looked toward Fred's place—it was vacant!

Oh, that was a sad task that I had then to perform! To sit down, three days after writing those pleasant, hopeful letters, and tell them that the heart which dictated them was still forever! I wrote to the lady he would have made his wife and returned her letters. I had rather have performed any other task on earth. The poor old father and mother, whose bent forms were fast tottering to the grave—the bright, sweet-faced sister—the loving brother! To all these I must convey tidings that would sting the hardest heart. Yet, such is the fortune of war!

These are but a few of the many instances of the kind which might be given to the public. Every day, for three or four weeks, I witnessed such scenes, performed such tasks as those I have named.

Since that, however, fortune has called me to scenes of a more startling nature. I have seen where the conflict raged, the forms of the dead, dying, and amongst those who yet lived, such suffering as the heart could not conceive without the eyes having witnessed it. Forms mangled, crushed—to live and suffer for a few days, and then to die in the most horrible agony.

Oh, God! when will it cease! When will the hand of the father fall listless, as he attempts to cleave his son to the earth, and brothers cease to regard each other as foes? Will peace ever be restored? Shall we ever again be united? Alas! will we ever love each other again, or give place in our hearts for other than revengeful, bitter feeling?

GOING WITH THE GIRLS.—The entrance into society may be said to take place immediately after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial either at a tender or a tough age. For an overgrown boy to go to a door, knowing well there are a dozen girls inside, and knock or ring, with an absolute certainty that in two minutes all eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls, and make a tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and sit down and dispose of his hands without putting them into his pockets, is an achievement of which few boys can boast. If a boy can go so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of the girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to spend a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself that all the trials of the evening are over. There comes, at last, the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods and put on their shawls, and look so saucy and mischievous, so unimpressible and independent, as if they didn't wish anybody to go home with them. Then comes the pinch; goes to the prettiest girl in the room, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stammers out the words, "Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and they walk home, feeling as awkward as two goslings. As soon as she is within her door he struts home, and really thinks he has been and gone and done it. Sleep comes to him with dreams of Harriet and calico, and he wakes in the morning and finds the door of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.—*Dr. Holland.*

THE SUNFLOWER.—The value of this plant, which is easily cultivated, and ornamental to the garden, is scarcely known. The seed forms most excellent and convenient food for poultry, and it is only necessary to cut off the heads of the plants when ripe, tie them in bunches and hang them in a dry situation to be used as wanted. They not only fatten rapidly every kind of poultry, but greatly increase the quantity of eggs they lay. When cultivated to considerable extent they are also capital food for sheep and pigs, and for pheasants. The leaves when dried form a fodder for cattle; the stalks burn well and form an abundance of alkali, and when in full bloom the flower is most attractive to bees.

A FAT MAN.—The Middleborough Gazette tells of a man in the alms-house in that town, said to weigh over three hundred pounds. Not long since he was quite sick, and the physician prescribed a very light diet; he was therefore furnished with as much rice as could be placed on a large dining plate, together with six crackers, every morning, noon, and night, but after trying it a day or two he rebelled, declaring that it was impossible to keep from starving on such short rations. He cannot raise himself from a reclining posture without assistance. Last winter he caught a fall, and it required the united assistance of two men with levers and blocks to get him on his feet again!

☞ "Go to grass!" said a mother to her daughter.

"Well, then, I suppose I will have to get married," ejaculated the fair damsel.

"Why so?" inquired the astonished mother.

"Because all men are grass." The mother still survives.

☞ We learn from the Houston Telegraph of the 11th of April that Texas will have a surplus of not less than three millions of bushels of wheat this year, as well as near ten million bushels of corn, if nothing breaks up the present prospect.

A SAD STORY.

About a year ago a young lady graduated at one of the colleges in the vicinity of this city, with distinction and honor. She was the only daughter of a gentleman—a widower—of affluence and wealth, residing near Cleveland, and had been guardedly educated to move in such society as her father's position would admit of. Possessed of a gentle and confiding disposition she won the esteem and friendship of all in the college, and her departure was marked with many tokens of appreciation of those qualities which in a woman cannot fail to secure the highest commendation and praise. Preparatory to returning home, she stopped at the residence of an uncle in this city. Being just from school, her desire for company was natural, and the short week of her stay here was fraught with the first lessons of fashionable life.

At a social gathering she became acquainted with a young man possessing the exterior appearance of a handsome gentleman, and claiming some literary attainments. He was temporarily stopping here; had brought letters of introduction to a number of our prominent business men, and purported to come of good family in Philadelphia. An acquaintance, mutual with both had sprung up, and when she departed for her home he accompanied her. After releasing himself of his charge he engaged rooms at a hotel in Cleveland, and frequently called upon the lady, driving out with her, and rendering her that close and particular attention which affianced lovers only give. Matters passed on in this routine for a few weeks, when the gentleman took his departure for Philadelphia. Letters passed between them, and their plighted vows were thus recorded. After an absence of a few months he again appeared in Cleveland, and asked of the father his daughter's hand in marriage, producing papers and documents which placed him in possession of property valued at fifty thousand dollars. Matters being so satisfactory, the father gave his consent, and the wedding day was designated to take place within four weeks.

After having been informed by his intended son-in-law that none of his relatives would be present at the ceremonies attending the marriage, the father became suspicious, and under plea of visiting his brother in this city, he made a trip to Philadelphia, and discovered that the person he had given his daughter's happiness to was a swindler and an imposter. He had been employed in a house in that city, but was arrested on a charge of forgery, and only escaped imprisonment through circumstantial evidence. Returning home, the latter held a consultation with the young man, and informed him of his discoveries. That night he disappeared, leaving a letter for his betrothed, in which he informed her of his past life, saying he wisbed to marry her for her money only. The blow came without warning, crushing her with despair and intense anguish. For six weeks her pure and angelic spirit hovered on the confines of eternity, but at last yielding to the efforts of the attending physicians, it slowly instilled its influence and invigorating power in its mortal tenement, but reason had fled. The following announcement, sent us by the lady's uncle, tells the finale of this sad story:

"DIED.—At Havana, 17th, MARY E., 19, only daughter of Judge D——, of Ohio.
Weep and sorrow? Nay, rejoice ye."
—*Cincinnati Daily Times.*

DEATH AVERTED BY A BIBLE.—The war is giving to the Bible a new value as a material life preserver. The following incident shows how mysterious are the means by which human life is often preserved in the midst of perils: A young man by the name of Philip L. Bassett went from New Bedford to Portsmouth, R. I., where his parents reside, at the prettiest girl in the room, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking out his elbow, stammers out the words, "Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and they walk home, feeling as awkward as two goslings. As soon as she is within her door he struts home, and really thinks he has been and gone and done it. Sleep comes to him with dreams of Harriet and calico, and he wakes in the morning and finds the door of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for breakfast.—*Dr. Holland.*

☞ Among the other curious instruments exhibiting in the Philosophical Instrument Department in the London Great Exhibition, is a machine, exhibited by Mr. Peters, for microscopic writing. With this machine of Mr. Peters', it is stated that the words "Matthew Marshall, Bank of England," can be written in the two and a half millionth of an inch in length; and it is actually said that calculations made on this data show that the whole Bible can be written twenty-two times in the space of a square inch.

☞ A jubilee will soon take place in Vienna in honor of the four hundred years' existence of the art of printing in that city. The first Vienna printer, Ulrich Hann, opened his printing office in 1462, but did not succeed, and emigrated to Rome. He was the cause of the emperor Frederic IV bestowing a privilege in the year 1468, which placed them in equal rank with noblemen and scholars, and permitted them to wear a sword.

☞ A horse at New London, belonging to Abner Bassett, having been pretty much worn out in hauling up vessels on marine railways by traveling around a capstan for ten years, now "goes through the motions" for hours every day in a particular part of the lot in which he is pastured. He "winds his round" in imagination with perfect steadiness and regularity, showing the force of horse habit.

☞ An old and esteemed citizen of Rutherford county, Tennessee, Mr. Isaac Burleson, living about six or seven miles from Murfreesboro', believing that he was on his death-bed, sent for the provost marshal to administer the oath of allegiance to him, in order that he might die true to the flag of America, and all it represents.

A GLOOMY BRIDAL.

We have heard of some dark scenes, but rarely encountered anything so utterly deficient in sunshine and whitewash as the following. It reads like a yard of crape:—

Gloom was upon her countenance and upon his. The man whose holy office it was to unite them in bonds never to be torn asunder, stood like an executioner before the bride and bridegroom, and they (the pair waiting to be blessed) bent down their heads like criminals before him.

In vain might the eye wander around the assembly in search of sunshine upon a single countenance. All was dreary black, and assistants as well as attendants at the ceremony were alike shrouded in one dark, overshadowing pall of rayless gloom.

Ah! joyful should ever be the linking of youthful hearts together, and terrible must be the feelings of those around whom the shadows of fate are gathering, even at the threshold, which should blaze in the gorgeous coloring of hope and promise.

Yet the same sombre shade, the same gloom of hue, the same depth of darkness, was seated upon every feature. No sudden blushing of the rose, no swift succeding of the lily, no fitful changes telling of youthful passion and warm, bright hope, were seen in the bride's cheek, but one unvarying shade of funeral gloom possessed the groom, possessed the minister—in fact they were all possessed.

Reader, they were—Timbuctoo darkies!

SEWING.—There is something very pleasant, and even touching—at least, of very sweet, soft, and winning effect, in this peculiarity of needlework, distinguishing women from men. Our own sex is incapable of any such by-play, aside from the main business of life; but women, be they of what earthly rank they may, however gifted with intellect and genius, or endowed with awful beauty, have always some little handiwork ready to fill the tiny gap of every moment. A needle is familiar to the fingers of them all. A queen, no doubt, plies it on occasions. The woman-poet can use it as adroitly as her pen. The woman's eye that has discovered a new star, turns from its glory to send the polished little instrument gleaming along the hem of her handkerchief, or to darn a causal fray in her dress. And they have greatly the advantage of us in this respect. The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps them united with the small, familiar, gentle interests of life, the continually operating influences of which do so much for the health of the character, and carry off what would otherwise be a dangerous accumulation of morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human sympathy runs along this electric line, stretching from the throne to the wicker chair of the humblest seamstress, and keeping high and low in a species of communion with their kindred being. Methinks it is a token of healthy and gentle characteristics, when women of high thought and accomplishment love to sew; especially as they are never at home with their own hearts than while so occupied. And when the work falls in a woman's lap of its own accord, and the needle involuntarily ceases to fly, it is a sign of trouble, quite as trustworthy as the throb of the heart itself.—*Hawthorne.*

BATAVIA.—Batavia, the capital city of the island of Java, according to the description of a newspaper correspondent, is a brilliant specimen of oriental splendor. The houses, which are white as snow, are placed two or three hundred feet back from the street, the intervening space being filled with trees, literally alive with birds, and every variety of plants and flowers. Every house has a piazza in front decorated with beautiful pictures, elegant lamps, bird cages, &c., while rocking-chairs, lounges, &c., of the nicest description, furnish luxurious accommodations for the family, who sit here mornings and evenings.

At night, the city is one blaze of light from the lamps. The hotels have grounds of eight or ten acres extent around them, covered with fine shade trees, with fountains, flower gardens, &c. Indeed, so numerous are the trees, the city almost resembles a forest. The rooms are very high and spacious, without carpets, and but few curtains. Meals are served up in about the same style as at first class botels in the United States, although the habits of living are quite different. At day-light, coffee and tea are taken to the guest's room, and again at eight o'clock with light refreshments. At twelve breakfast is served, and at seven, dinner. Coffee and tea are always ready, day and night.

No business is done in the street in the middle of the day, on account of the heat. The thermometer stands at about 82° throughout the year. The island of Java contains a population of 10,000,000; the city of Batavia, 180,000. The island abounds with tigers, leopards, anacondas, and poisonous insects of all kinds. The finest fruits in the world are produced in great profusion.

DIDN'T GO THAT WAY.—The Hudson Gazette says that the popular steamer Oregon was delayed on the river by a dense fog, a few days since, and was compelled to "lay to" for several hours. An impatient passenger approached Capt. King with the inquiry: "I say, Mr. Pilot, ain't you going to start soon?" "As soon as the fog clears up," blandly replied the captain. "Well, but it's starlight overhead now," urged the passenger. "Oh! yes," replied the captain, with a mischievous twinkle in the left eye, "but *we are not going that way!*"

☞ Do not trouble because you have not great virtue. God made a million spears of grass when he made one tree. The earth is fringed and carpeted, not with forests, but with grasses. Only have enough of little virtues and common fidelities, and you need not mourn because you are neither a hero nor a saint.

☞ The Hartford Press relates the case of a green youth from the country who came to town to have his picture taken by a photographer, and who *fainted from fright* when the double-barrelled instrument was pinted at him.

DISAPPEARED.—It is said that not less than one-tenth of the slaves of Delaware have disappeared, no one knows whither, since the rebellion broke out.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1862.

Nothing of a startling nature has occurred in the progress of the war the present week. Latest advices assure the country that everything is quiet before Richmond. Gen. Geo. W. Morgan has occupied Cumberland Gap, the rebels evacuating on his approach. This liberates eastern Tennessee from the grasp of the rebels.

Protecting Traitors.

Besides harboring in its employment a host of traitors, who have acted as spies for the rebels, Government has taken special pains to protect rebel property from injury, while our troops have suffered for comforts which could be obtained by pursuing a different course. The experiment of dealing tenderly with the rebels is working its effect upon the people. Young men are not willing to enlist and be deprived of ordinary comforts of the camp, when those comforts are withheld from them through a mistaken policy of treating rebellion with gentleness. All along the route of our armies the property of secessionists is guarded from injury, while the owners are ready to shoot down any stray soldier, or are acting as spies for the rebel leaders. For some time past the home of the rebel general Lee, near the present headquarters of McClellan, has been strictly guarded from occupation, while our sick soldiers were lying upon the ground under leaking tents, and not till Congress interfered would consent be granted that the house should be used as a hospital. We have also a complaint from Alexandria, at the return of Henry Dangerfield, under Government protection. He has been one of the most active and influential rebels in Virginia. When the ordinance of secession passed he had a large contract for coal for the Government, which he delivered to the Confederates. He was active in inducing men to enlist in the rebel army, and finally went to Richmond, where he has been serving as one of the commission to confiscate the property of Union men. On his return, arrangements were made for his arrest, when it was ascertained that he held a pass and protection from Secretary Stanton, and the military authorities of Alexandria have orders to protect his person and property. He refuses to take the oath of allegiance, and openly expresses his contempt for Union men. It is propable that the matter will be made the subject of a Congressional investigation. Dangerfield is a man of great wealth, and son-in-law of Reverdy Johnson. His splendid mansion in Alexandria has long been needed as a hospital, but the authorities had no authority to take possession of it.

Such has been the case all along during more than a year of rebellion. If the effect had been to ameliorate rebel hate of the Government, or soften their treatment of our prisoners, there would be some apology, but our leniency has been answered by basest ingratitude. We have learned much how to deal with traitors during the past year, yet it is apparent that Government must learn more before it will deal with them as they deserve, or do justice to our troops who are putting down the rebellion.

Jackson's Raid.—Certain documents were recently discovered in a partially destroyed railroad car, according to a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, which show that the movement of the rebel General Jackson into the valley of Virginia had the design of hindering reinforcements from being sent to Gen McClellan. The documents include an order from Gen. Johnston that a certain despatch be forwarded to Gen. Jackson as soon as possible, and with all secrecy.

The French in Mexico.—French troops have for once been vanquished, and that, too, in a country despised abroad for its insignificant military reputation. The forces were about equal, yet the trained French soldiers retreated before the Mexicans, having been badly worsted. The French Government is said to be hesitating about pushing the war further, and the Grand Duke Maximilian, who was chief candidate for the Mexican throne, has changed his mind and withdrawn.

Hardships of our Soldiers.—A member of the Mass. Thirteenth, after describing the terrible sufferings of their recent forced marches in Virginia, says his breakfast that morning consisted of coffee, with a little meal. He speaks of the capture of a venerable goose, while on the march, as an unusual run of luck, but its extreme toughness caused the soldiers to believe that it might possibly trace its existence to the days of the early settlement of the country.

Advises Assassination.—Richmond papers advise the assassination of Gen. Butler, Gen. Fremont, and all other prominent officers that can be reached. They want several persons to sacrifice themselves in the exploit, and thus immortalize their names, but the editors take mighty good care not to volunteer themselves in the undertaking. Even the women at New Orleans send Gen. Butler letters containing threats of assassination.

On Parole.—Gen. Prentiss, taken at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, was in Richmond a few days ago, together with several other prominent officers taken at the same time, and succeeded in getting paroled, for the purpose of effecting an exchange. They were sent to Salisbury, and will come into our lines in Burnside's department, the rebels objecting to sending prisoners of war through any other part of the lines.

Small Damages.—A Vermont jury has given a maiden lady $40 damages, in a breach-of-promise case. They ought to have made the sum $46, which is the number of the plaintiff's years, but they may have thought that at her time of life hearts are tough. The defendant is 56, which is one of the years of indiscretion; but he is old enough not to be amusing himself by entrapping the affections of artless innocence.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The past week gives us more of misfortune than success in Virginia, where the rebels have all at once shown extraordinary activity. On Friday, last week, while our great army was watching the enemy in front of Richmond, a force of rebel cavalry appeared on our extreme right and proceeded to a landing-place of Federal stores on the Pamunkey, four miles above the White house; there they burnt two schooners, about fifty wagons and a quantity of supplies, killed several teamsters and drove off the mules; thence they proceeded to Tunstall's station on the railroad, which is so necessary for the existence of our army from day to day, damaged the road, cut the telegraph wire, and killed some passengers on the train; and then disappeared. From the fact that they did not return in the direction they came, it is supposed that they got back to Richmond by crossing the Chickahominy on our left—thus making the entire circuit of our army! The numbers that accomplished this strange and apparently objectless raid were variously estimated at from 1500 cavalry, with six pieces of artillery, down to 160 cavalry.

Gen. McClellan's army is drawn up in a semi-circle before Richmond, and every day siege guns are planted nearer the doomed city. The enemy has undoubtedly been greatly strengthened and desires to provoke an attack, while McClellan seeks to avoid a battle till everything is ready, when Richmond itself will be brought under the heavy guns before the city and the enemy will be forced to evacuate. We shall soon hear of active operations before Richmond.

Our cavalry, on Monday, paid a visit to Ashland, where they surprised a party of rebels, and captured some property. The rebels attempted to drive in the pickets of Heintzelman's Division, for the purpose of ascertaining his strength and position, but they were repelled.

Scouting parties from the Eleventh Virginia Regiment, sent into Roane County, a few days since, did good service in scattering guerrillas. One party killed eleven, including the notorious guerrilla leader, Capt. Downs.

The official reports of the battle of Fair Oaks show that forty-four pieces of artillery were taken into action by our forces, eighteen of which were Napoleon, or smooth bores. But seven guns were lost.

A dispatch dated at Mount Jackson, Gen. Fremont's present headquarters, expresses the belief that Jackson has been recently reinforced a second time with 12,000 men. Fremont is said to be in a very exposed situation, and in danger of being overwhelmed by a superior force.

The defeat of Gen. Shield's force was owing to a mistake. If the bridge over the Shenandoah had been burned Jackson could not have escaped. The Union loss was heavy, being nearly five hundred killed and wounded, exclusive of the missing. Stahl's brigade lost four hundred and five privates and twenty-two officers, killed, wounded and missing. The rebel loss in killed alone was six hundred.

Important reports relative to the rebel army lately at Corinth, reach us by way of Memphis. A gentleman lately arrived from Granada, Miss., states that Gen. Hindman, after the evacuation, went to Arkansas with the troops of that State. Gen. Pope had reached Okolona in pursuit of the main body of the rebels, which was still retreating.

A dispatch from Cairo gives a rumor that Col. Morgan, of guerilla notoriety, had been captured by Pope. The divisions of Gens. Sherman and Hurlbut left Corinth on the 11th, for Memphis, under orders to repair the railroad as they advanced.

A dispatch from Gen. Morgan to Gov. Johnson, dated at Lampkin, at the foot of the Cumberland Mountain, says that our scouts saw strong indications that the rebels were evacuating their fortifications at Cumberland Gap. The mountains had been fired at various points, and it is believed that the rebels designed retreating, as usual, under a cloud of smoke.

A battle took place in the Indian Territory on the 4th inst., in which the rebels were defeated, with the loss of all their camp equipage, &c., together with a large number of beef cattle, mules and horses.

We have further rebel reports of the preliminary operations of our forces against Charleston. A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., dated the 12th, informs us that a sharp engagement took place on James Island, on Tuesday afternoon, which continued until dark, the occasion being an attack on our forces, to prevent them from occupying a certain piece of woods. The rebels put down their loss at from fifty to sixty, principally Georgians, among whom is Col. Williams, of the 46th Georgia regiment, mortally wounded. A report prevailed that a portion of Beauregard's army, 25,000 or more, accompanied by Beauregard himself, had arrived, and that a determined resistance was to be made. Our gunboats are now in plain sight of Fort Sumter.

Buried Arms.—A gentleman who left Corinth on the 12th instant says that many of the rounded hillocks by the roadside, in the vicinity of Corinth, supposed to have contained the bodies of buried rebels, have been discovered to be receptacles of guns and ammunition. Our forces have discovered fifteen pieces of artillery and a large number of small arms thus ingeniously concealed.

Excitement Overcomes Pain.—A surgeon writing from McClellan's army, speaking of operations upon the field at the time of the battle of Fair Oaks, says he removed limbs and cut out bullets without using chloroform, the patients being so excited by the noise of artillery and musketry as not to mind the pain.

Slavery and Polygamy.—Congress treats Mormon polygamy with the act of abolition, but refuses to meddle with slavery. Both are called "twin relics of barbarism", and we do consider it much worse for a Mormon to have half a dozen wives than for a slaveholder to own a dozen concubines.

Absquatulated.—R. X. Reed, a private in the 9th Mass. regiment, employed at the headquarters of Porter's division, was sent to the express office for $2000 in Government money, which he took with several parcels for officers, and made good his retreat from Virginia.

A Handsome Present.—Col. Peter Cook of Fall River, proposes to present a well-modeled and full-rigged ship to the best scholar in mathematics, reading and spelling, between the ages of seven and fourteen years, belonging to the public schools of Fall River.

Jackson's Retreat.—It is reported from Washington that Jackson, in his retreat from the Shenandoah Valley, has taken more prisoners from us than we have from him.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, June 17, 1862.

The week has been a quiet one so far as military events are concerned; though, as we have excellent reasons for believing, the quiet has been marked with the steady march of our grand army towards Richmond. All the signs are of a character to give assurance as certain as fate itself that the days of the rebel capitol are numbered. As a general thing affairs are rather quiet here at home this week; in fact the weather has been anything but encouraging, for cold rains are not calculated to promote business. I can say, however, that since the eclipse of the moon, Wednesday night, there has been an agreable change, and for a few days New York has been in a perspiring condition. The militia move a few weeks since has quite subsided. Enlisting goes on occasionally, but men do not evince as much military ardor with the prospect of three years service. Three months, or even a year was all very well, with the certainty of that being the extent. I learn that restrictions have been put upon recruiting, and that no one can obtain permission until it has been proved by a military examination that he is fit to command in the field.

The second lecture before the Emancipation League was delivered on Thursday evening by Hon. Owen Lovejoy. The speech I did not hear, but have since read it in the Tribune. I can only say I trust it sounded better to those who listened to it than it reads. He has always been represented as a strong debater, but he certainly substituted fanaticism for argument in his late address here.

Amusement seekers have enjoyed a week of opera at the Academy of Music. The performances have been complete in character. I attended the *matinee* on Saturday afternoon, in company with Wm. B. Lawton, Esq., (well known to many of your readers.) The programme was a magnificent one, including the whole of "Lucretia Borgia," and "The Child of the Regiment." Between the second and third acts Mr. Gottchalk, the "prince of pianists," played two of his most brilliant compositions. Mr. Hermann also delighted the audience with several of his wonderful feats, performed in the dexterous manner which renders them so unique.

It is a singular fact that notwithstanding the number of men that have left New York in the service of their country, and the breaking up of families since our national troubles began, the population has increased, as shown by the new Directory. It has been generally expected that the Directory statistics would show a decrease of population. What a contrast to the depopulated cities of Secessia. Instead of losing trade by the war, it has only affected some branches temporarily, while the great current of foreign and domestic commerce has flowed on in full channels.

Two new books have just appeared to the public, "Artemus Ward—His Book," and Parson Brownlow's book. The former is a collection of the best writings of this humorous author, and is having a large sale here. Parson Brownlow's narrative is, as might be expected, a work of uncommon interest, a story of rebel outrages on loyal and peaceable citizens. Those who have heard Mr. Brownlow speak will find that like most earnest men he writes as he speaks. It cannot be expected that a man who has suffered in himself, his family, and friends, as this man has, should speak of the rebels and their works as mildly as does the Boston Courier. He is as plain spoken as Luther. He lays bare without mercy the brutalities of the rebels. May success attend the Parson as well as the sale of his book.

The present week will be marked by several of the semi-social, semi-epicurean entertainments, known as strawberry festivals. The strawberry festival is an importation from New Jersey. I understand it originated in Jersey City many years ago, and flourished there a long time before it reached New York. The first thing, I reckon, in which Jersey City ever got ahead of Gotham.

Occasional.

Our Army.—The War Department has upon its books an army six hundred thousand strong, but there are in reality but four hundred thousand able-bodied fighting soldiers under the command of the national generals today. It has been insinuated on the floor of the House of Representatives that gross frauds have been practiced, and that skeleton regiments in considerable numbers, have drawn pay steadily as full regiments.

A Tremendous Appetite.—A boy in Fitchburg had his appetite excited, the other day, by the sight of a basket of oranges, and offered to eat the lot if anybody would pay for them. The offer was accepted and he ate twenty-two of them, six with the peel on, and then wanted to take as dessert a basket of radishes. A large emetic administered soon after saved a few buttons.

What is Coming.—It is stated that an iron steamer armed with fourteen Armstrong guns, is fitting out at Nassau, N. P., with the intention of convoying a fleet of several small steamers through our blockading fleet off Charleston. If the news is true our gallant sailors will have a number of rich prizes to send home.

Dog Show.—Barnum having been successful in his New York baby show, opened a dog show in the Aquarial Gardens at Boston, the first of the present week. There were all sorts on exhibition, including big dogs, little dogs, long-haired dogs and dogs without any hair, the motly collection forming a singular spectacle, more amusing than profitable.

Murder in New York.—On Friday last a woman named Stewart, but claiming to be the wife of Peter C. Real, shot her husband because he failed to provide for her support and was unduly familiar with other women. The man—a dealer in military goods—died almost instantly. The woman was arrested and committed for trial.

Burned to Death.—The wife and daughter of John Whitaker, living in Rochester, N. Y., were burned to death last Monday evening by their dresses catching fire. The mother perished in the attempt to save the daughter, whose dress swung into the flames of a portable furnace.

Daring Enterprise.—There is a startling rumor of an attempt to be made by recently purchased Confederate privateers to capture the California steam packets; but the Navy Department has its eyes open tight, and will frustrate any such high handed proceeding.

Caught a Weasel Asleep.—Master Geo. D. Fisk, of Agawam, has three young weasels which he caught asleep in their nest in a potatoe field. The mother of the young 'uns made her escape. This proves false the old adage that "you cannot catch a weasel asleep."

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Summer forget herself while dreaming in the moonbeams of Saturday night, and on Sunday morning she awoke with frost on her cheek and an ague chill through her system. We had another frost on Monday night, and for several days the weather felt as cold as a coquette's heart. Such a state of things is not very favorable to garden vegetation, but it is glorious for grass.

—A federal marine, with a negro woman on each arm, was recently seen walking through the streets of Memphis, followed by a crowd of hooting boys. The fellow was arrested and the women sent to the station house. The marine said he was a Massachusetts boy, and had rather be shot than taken before his officers.

—Two big serpents from Africa, measuring 30 and 35 feet in length, and weighing 200 pounds each, have arrived in Boston. They have been fasting for a month, yet were not hungry enough to eat a chicken the other day.

—Vicksburg has not surrendered, and the citizens threaten to burn the city before yielding. That is the same old story we heard about Memphis.

—There are only 62 revolutionary patriots now living, and only three in Massachusetts. Another crop of "revolutionary" patriots are coming to take the place of those who go, so that another generation will have veteran heroes to boast of.

—Ashby, who was killed in Western Virginia a day or two since, was one of the four sons who were known in Virginia as "the Ashby boys." All were rough, brave fellows, and all are now dead.

—During the late flood in the Lehigh river, the water actually rose fifteen feet in ten minutes.

—The bridge at Harper's Ferry is finished, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is again delivering freight in Baltimore. The road is thoroughly guarded over its entire length.

—A clever farmer at Honeoye, N. Y., has been duped by a fascinating English woman whom he married, expecting to gain a large fortune. She took $250 of his money, married another man, and the last heard of her she was going west.

—A child of Wm. Mecham, of Gorham, Me., was burned to death last week by accidentally upsetting a lighted fluid lamp.

—The American and Globe Print Works, at Fall River, which have been stopped for several weeks, will resume operations in a few days.

—Vallandigham, the secession congressman from Ohio, has been asked to vacate the capitol by 633 citizens of his district, who petition congress for his removal. He'd better vamose.

—Female secessionists at Washington are still bold and saucy. They need a dose of Gov. Johnson's remedy—rhubarb.

—A nephew of Gen. Magruder went from New Jersey when the rebellion broke out, to join the rebels, leaving his wife and children to be supported by the overseers of the poor.

—The rebels are rising again in Arkansas, Indians and all. They are marching to Cowskin Prairie, where, let us hope they may be thoroughly cowhided.

—The "spirits" keep very still concerning the war. We mean the "rapping spirits," because the other kind are active as ever.

Homesickness of Soldiers.—A correspondent writing from Gen. Halleck's camp says that large numbers in the hospital are chiefly suffering from homsickness. We quote:

"The gnawing of homesickness, too, is a great cause of illness in the army. Few will believe it, but many cases have been caused by this sad ailment. At Quiney, Illinois, I was shown three men who had been in the hospital there for three months; homesickness was their only trouble. It had untitted them for every camp duty, and had finally sent them to the hospital, and the surgeon assured me that if he could give each of them the joyful news that they were to be sent home, twenty-four hours afterwards they would be perfectly cured. Such is the case in many instances here. Men who have been apparently incurable when discharged have rallied, and now live at home without the sign of ill health. There, doubtless, are soldiers in the hospitals here whose only cure is a discharge. If remanded to the field they will certainly die, and it is a subject of great moment whether the strict orders of government against discharges should not be relaxed under such circumstances. Valuable lives may depend upon it."

Death from the Smoker's Cancer.—The Salem Observer learns from a reliable source that a case of death by cancer in the mouth and throat recently occurred in a neighboring State, which was no doubt caused by excessive smoking. The deceased was a gentleman highly respected and esteemed for his many virtues. His sufferings were dreadful. At last the cancer, eating into the jugular vein, soon terminated his life. His age was 50 years.

Hoop Skirts and the Southern Ladies.—The sutlers in North Carolina are doing a good business. People come forty miles even from the inland to buy goods of them. One firm also sold $1500 worth of hoop skirts and calico to North Carolina women in one day. Strange to say, the goods were paid for in good gold, silver, and Government notes, which must have been hidden in socks, and cracked tea-pots all the while the beggarly shinplasters have been going their rounds.

Jeff. Davis Severely Criticised.—The Charleston Mercury says of Jeff. Davis that he is an incubus upon the rebel cause and totally unfit to govern the affairs of the Confederacy; that he has lost the confidence of both the army and the people, and that if an election was to come off to-morrow for the Presidency, he would not get the vote of a single State of the Confederacy.

Quite Characteristic.—A letter from the late battle-field of Fair Oaks, near Richmond, describes a rebel soldier as having been killed, on the spot, just as he had put his hand into the pocket of a Union soldier who had been killed a moment before. The rebel was shot through the head before he had time to complete his robbery, or even withdraw his hand.

Generous Man.—Dr. Robert Wood, a native of Augusta, but for some years past a resident at the Sandwich Islands, has sent to the Governor of Maine a draft for $5000 to be expended for the sick and wounded soldiers of Maine.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Miss Manie Nelson, of this village, has been appointed telegraph operator at Amherst.

James A. Baldwin, who has spent the last year in this place, has opened an extensive clothing store in Springfield, for the New York Clothing Company. See advertisement.

Brass Band.—The young men in this village are forming a brass band, and will place themselves under a competent instructor as soon as their instruments arrive.

A. J. Goff, recently one of the proprietors of this paper, has purchased one half the establishment of the True Democrat, a good-looking newspaper published at Joliet, Ill.

New Barn.—The Antique House is to be provided with a new and commodious barn, the old one having been pulled down to make room for it.

Horse Trotting.—In the absence of any other amusement for the Fourth of July, we are to have a horse trot on the Park. The track is being put in good order for the occasion, and several premiums will be offered.

Fire Alarm in Ludlow.—The house of Marvin King, of Ludlow, took fire from sparks falling on the shingles last Sabbath, and before the flames could be subdued a hole about as large as a cart-body was burned through the roof.

Boots and Shoes.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of E. L. Davis, in another column. Mr. D. has a large, new and complete stock of goods, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Wounded.—Robert Taylor, a smart and intelligent Russian lad, indentured from the Monson State Almshouse to Dr. Brooks, formerly its superintendent, was in the fight at Fair Oaks, with the Mass. Tenth regiment, and was wounded.

State Almshouse.—Number of inmates June 19, 1862—636. Men 44, women 100, boys 331, girls 161. Last year at the same date the number was 597. Men 69, women 88, boys 290, girls 150. Whole number admitted since the opening of the institution in May, 1854—11135.

Recruits Wanted.—John Thayer of this village is authorized to obtain recruits for the 34th regiment, now encamped at Worcester. He will receive enlistments at the Antique House, and forward men directly into camp. Now is a chance for the "boys" to serve their country.

Strawberries.—The largest, nicest, and most delicious strawberries that we have seen this season, were contributed to our sanctum table by James Robinson of this village, who has a large quantity left of the same sort. Some of them are four inches in circumference.

Mrs. P. P. Kellogg, of this village, has received a letter from A. L. Sturtevant of Washington, thanking the ladies for the hospital supplies sent on from this place last week. He writes that Massachusetts troops in the hospitals are much pleased when told that the articles are from their own State.

The Wales Case.—The second of the Wales railriding cases, Miller vs. Stuart, resulted in a verdict of $260 for the plaintiff. Mr. Miller can take but one verdict, and if he goes through with the whole sixteen offenders, he cannot probably obtain a higher verdict than that rendered against Smith—which he will of course accept.

Turning the Tables.—Julia Whipple of Monson, who was arrested and cast into prison for larceny of straw from Merrick & Fay's straw works, has turned up down in Taunton, having paid her fine and got out of jail. She now brings a suit against Mrs. Gage of Monson, who first caused her arrest on a charge of stealing money, claiming $5000 damages for malicious prosecution. We fear Julia has struck too high figures to obtain a verdict to correspond.

Stolen Sweetness.—Lyman Nelson, the night watch at the depot, discovered a man at an early hour Friday morning, drawing molasses from a hogshead upon the platform of the freight house. When questioned as to what he was doing, he said he was looking after some lumber, but immediately took to his heels, leaving a pail full of molasses to explain his business. The thief was accompanied by some one in a wagon, and it has been ascertained that ten or fifteen gallons are missing from the hogshead. It belonged to C. C. Shaw.

Holland.—The usually quiet little town of Holland is just now thrown into a state of excitement over a seduction case, in which a prominent singer in the choir of the Congregational church, and a lady singer in the Methodist choir, are brought before the public. Both belong to the first families of Holland, and much sympathy is manifested for the girl, who is soon to become a mother. Tar and feathers are openly talked of for the deceiver since his friends have compromised the matter with money.

Post Office Robbery.—Last Monday night the post office in this village was broken into and robbed of about $5 in coppers. An entrance was effected by breaking a large glass in the door and then unscrewing the iron which holds the bolt. The safe, a small one, was then trundled out of the door, turned upon its side, the keyhole chipped out with a cold chisel, and an attempt made to blow it open. In this attempt they failed. The robbers evidently tried to load the safe into a wagon, but it proved too heavy for their strength. It contained about $500 in specie and stamps. No letters in the office, or goods in the store were molested, the cash in the safe being what they most wanted. The rogues were traced through the village in a westerly direction. Four suspicious looking men were seen near the post office at a late hour in the evening, and from their conduct they are supposed to be the robbers.

Police.—Alanson Wallace and James Wallace, two colored boys from Monson, were before justice Allen on the 19th, Alanson for breaking into the shoe shop of Gilbert Hixon, last fall, and stealing two pairs of boots, and James for receiving stolen property. The boys were suspected and watched, and the boots were found on them. Alanson confessed the breaking and stealing, plead guilty, and for want of $200 bail for his appearance at the December term of the superior court, was committed. James Wallace plead not guilty, but it was proved that he had previously confessed his knowledge of the intended larceny. He was sentenced to the house of correction two months.——On Monday, Ellen M. Larey, an Irish prostitute, who has made her home for several months with the negroes in Monson, was sent to the house of correction for six months, by the same justice, as a common drunkard.

Concerts.—A concert was given in the Baptist church in Belchertown, Tuesday evening, June 12, under the direction of T. M. Marshal, of Shelburne Falls, and was listened to with much interest. There was evidence of thorough training, and all felt that Mr. M. had been highly successful in his labors. His four sons were present, who with him sang several pieces which added much to the occasion. A concert was also given the following evening at Greenwich, by Mr. M., which was highly satisfactory to those in attendance.

Accident.—Earl Aldrich, of Ware, met with a serious accident on the 4th inst. While attempting to load an outhouse upon some wheels, it fell over upon him, breaking his leg badly just below the thigh, crushing one knee and badly injuring one foot. A man who was assisting him was struck upon the head and much hurt.

Lost Hits Shoes.—A colored gentleman who stopped in town Thursday night, went down to the river Friday morning to bathe, and while in the water a fellow came and carried off his shoes.

Anniversary Exercises at Wilbraham.—The anniversary exercises at Wilbraham academy are to be arranged upon the following programe:—Monday, June 23d, from 2 to 5, P. M., examination of classes. Monday evening, 7½ o'clock, address before the literary societies, by Rev. George M. Steele, A. M., of Boston. Tuesday, June 24, from 8 to 12, A. M., examination of classes. Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock, dedication of new boarding house; addresses by Gov. Andrew, Joseph White, secretary of the board of education, Rev. Fales H. Newhall of Boston, and others. Tuesday evening, 7½ o'clock, alumni meeting, addresses by Rev. Rufus P. Stebbins, pastor of the Unitarian church at Woburn, Rev. Osmyn C. Baker, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, and others. Wednesday, 9 A. M., ladies' exhibition. Wednesday, 2 P. M., gentlemen's exhibition.

New Publications.—We have received the Tremont Weekly, a new paper published in Boston, which from appearances will be a *taking* paper. It publishes each week either a choice song with piano accompaniment, or a piece of piano music. The music is of a high order, and alone worth the price of subscription.

Godey's Lady's Book for July has come with its usual freight of that which is of interest to the ladies.

More Assassination Threats.—The secession papers of North Carolina—particularly the Salisbury Advocate—are very bitter against Governor Stanley, threatening him with severe punishment when they catch him, and intimating that some plans have been formed which promise to bring about that result. No particular explanations, of course, are made.

Won't Accept.—Missouri's State Convention has refused to avail itself of the President's proposal that slavery shall be abolished with the aid of the federal Government, the slaves to be paid for. This is not a very encouraging fact for those who would have our troubles settled by resort to moderate action on both sides.

Reinforced.—The Fortress Monroe correspondent of a New York paper, writing on the 14th inst., says that Gen. McClellan has, within the past week, been reinforced by a strong column of the oldest and probably the best troops in field. As the rebels are fully posted as to every movement of our army, the writer says there can be no harm in his stating the fact.

Run Away.—One tenth of the Delaware slaves have run away in a year. They have probably heard that there is danger of their being emancipated, and so have gone to some country not yet reached by the machinations of the abolitionists. The slaves, as we are assured by slaveholders, hate the very idea of freedom, and love bondage, as geese and pigs love being killed and eaten.

More Stabbing in Prison.—A fellow named Jones stabbed Mr. Josiah Buck, an overseer in the Connecticut State prison, on Friday, last week, inflicting two serious wounds with a shoe knife. This is the second stabbing affray in the prison within a few weeks.

Elopement from Pelham.—Rufus King, who owns a wife and farm in Pelham, and is 30 years old, has just eloped with the daughter of Rev. John Jones of that place, a girl of 18, who worked in a hoop skirt factory at Northampton. The misguided couple have gone no one knows where.

A "Whole Hog."—Hiram Cole, of Shaftsbury, Vt., has a hog one year and seven months old, weighing 750 pounds, being seven and one-half feet long, over three feet high, and two and a half broad across the shoulders. This is said to be a fact from actual measurement.

Dear Thread.—A tradesman in Wilmington, N. C., announces that he has just received some of Coat's spool cotton, which he sells to ladies making soldier's clothes for *five dollars a dozen spools*. "No person allowed to buy more than one package."

Reported Hanging of Twenty-four Union Men.—Advices from Batesville, Ark., to June 7th, state that twenty-four Union men, including two Methodist ministers, were hung by the rebels at Bayou Metro, sixteen miles from Little Rock.

HORSEFLESH SOUP.—For want of other material, some of the wounded at Fair Oaks were recently supplied with a soup made from the flesh of horses which were killed for that purpose.

DROUGHT IN CANADA.—The drought in Canada East is so severe that the pastures are drying up and the farmers are talking of shooting their cattle rather than see them starve.

Volunteers, Read This!—For the derangements of the system, change of diet, wounds, sores, bruises, and eruptions, to which every volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and sure as Holloways Pills and Ointment, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian campaigns. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 234

Medicated Sugar Pills.—Such are Dr. Gifford's Homeopathie Preparations. They are pleasant to take, and cure the different diseases for which they are prepared. They are administered alike to young and old without trouble. A complete assortment at DR. SHAW'S, agent. Sent by mail; address PHILIP LEE, 136 William st., N. Y.

Send for a manual—furnished free. Philip Lee's name is on each box of the genuine.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
Mice, Moles, and Ants.
Bed-bugs.
Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Insects on Animals, &c.
Every form and species of Vermin.
See "Costar's" advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 17my 3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
And all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*

Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pills sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.

33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
A. M. Higgins & Co., agents, Palmer.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. church, Tolland, Ct., by Rev. G. A. Morse, BENJ. S. ROOT of Hebron, and EMILY E. BROOKS of T.

DIED.

At Fortress Monroe, Va., 5th, from the effects of a wound at Newbern, EDWARD E. PARKER, 22, of Brimfield, and a member of Co. C., 21st Mass. regiment. His remains arrived at Brimfield on Tuesday.

At Metamora, Ill., 4th, AARON WALKER, 74, formerly of Belchertown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
PAWN BROKER and DEALER IN MONEY.

I will pay a premium on Gold, Silver, and United States 10th of August demand notes; will buy all kinds of uncurrent money which has a value to it, at a small advance from New York rates.

VOLNEY WINCHELL.
164 Main Street, opposite Union Block.
Springfield, June 21, 1862.

50 MEN WANTED! for the 34th regt., to go into camp immediately at Worcester.
Pay, clothing, & rations commence with enlistment.
$13 per month for each volunteer, and $100 bounty at the close of the war.

The undersigned has been authorized to recruit a company from this vicinity, to be organized before the 25th of June.

YOUNG MEN! now is your time to enlist, as this will be one of the finest regiments from Mass.

☞Tickets to camp free for volunteers.

☞Headquarters for recruiting at the Antique House. J. THAYER, Recruiting Officer.

"Live and Let Live."

NEW STORE!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

E. L. DAVIS,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has leased the store formerly occupied by J. H. Gamwell, where may be found the LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

to be found in this vicinity, comprising every quality, style, or size, likely to be called for.

Persons in want of Boots and Shoes of whatever price or kind, may be sure it will be for their particular advantage to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Guaranteeing to all *gentlemanly treatment* and good bargains, a liberal patronage is solicited.

E. L. DAVIS, ... JOURNAL BLOCK.
Palmer, June 21, 1861. 3w.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, June 12, 1862.

Bigelow Rev I B	Keith Lyman L
Brown Miss Catherine	Nichols Cyrus D
Carter Mrs Eliza B	Dunter Mrs Jerusie S
Finerty Patrick	Sprague & Root Messrs
Felch Joseph E	Sexton Plinney
Fisk Mrs A	Wright R R
Gardner Frank	Adams Charles
Harvey Wm R	Foley Timothy
House Mrs U S	Holden Mrs Mary—2
McCarty Timothy	Paine Horace

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

We have

NOW IN STORE

A

VERY LARGE VARIETY

OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which we are selling at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Our Stock of

THIN DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' CLOTHS,

AND

SILK SACKS,

Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

WAS NEVER LARGER.

Also on hand

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

OF

CARPETINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

CROCKERY.

HATS AND CAPS,

AND

A CHOICE STOCK

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

☞Customers will find it for their interest to EXAMINE OUR STOCK before purchasing elsewhere.

P. P. KELLOGG

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY!

Have taken the Store,

No. 130 MAIN ST., . . . SPRINGFIELD,

for the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

from one of the

Largest Wholesale Establishments

in the City of New York, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing

A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE,

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

would do well to examine our stock.

All Goods sold by us are

WARRANTED

To be just as represented.

☞We will allow the privilege of exchanging, (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in

MATERIAL, STYLE, OR FIT;

or if that is not sufficiently liberal we will

REFUND THE MOMEY.

Our terms of sale are strict for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

—A—

Better Article of Clothing

For the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.

Call and Satisfy Yourselves,

—AT THE—

NEW YORK CLOTHING CO.'S

SALESROOM,

No. 138 MAIN STREET,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

je21.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Louisa Anderson, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, *Greeting:*

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Melina Anderson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Palmer, in said county of Hampden, on the second Tuesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Melina Anderson is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, tenth day of June, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two.

W. S. SHURTLEFF, Register,

A copy,—attest,
j21 W. S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Alvin Andrews, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

EDEN D. SHAW, Administrator.
Wales, June 16, 1862. j21*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large assortment of

Boots and Shoes, Custom Made,

SELLING AT COST,

AT

J. BOWLES',

June 14, 1862. No. 2, Nassowanno Block.

I AM closing up business in Warren; and shall sell goods from this date at

LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought
ANYWHERE!

I mean it, and as long as the goods last I shall do just what I have said. My stock is large, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

in great variety, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

Oil Carpet, Straw Matting, Mattrasses, Trunks, Valises,

FLOUR, of all grades, SALT, and

GROCERIES

in abundance.

☞RECOLLECT, the sale has commenced; the goods are going.

$10,000 WORTH to be closed soon as possible. Come and take them away.

☞The store and a good tenement to rent.

E. E. TOWNE.

WARREN, June 14, 1862.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th of May, a dark chestnut mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GIDEON MOORES.
Monson, June 2, 1862. j14.

STRAYED

From the pasture of the subscriber on Friday, June 6,

A BLACK MARE,

Five years old. Whoever will give information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

Palmer, June 14, 1862. JAMES SNOW.

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.

By M. W. FRENCH.

HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.

By M. W. FRENCH.

DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.

By M. W. FRENCH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

By M. W. FRENCH.

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

By M. W. FRENCH.

AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.

AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitos and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

"COSTAR'S"

Vermin Exterminators,

The "Only Infallible Remedies Known,"

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Every form and species of

VERMIN.

These Preparations, (unlike all others) are

"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human family,"
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years or more established in N. Y. City."

Used by—The City Post Office.
Used by—The City Prisons and Station Houses,
Used by—The City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—The City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by—The City Hotels,—"Astor,"—"St. Nicholas," &c.
Used by—The Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by—More than 50,000 Private Families.

See one or two specimens of what is everywhere said by the people—editors—dealers, &c.:

Housekeepers troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, [O.] Gazette.*

More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's"
"Costar's" ELECTRIC POWDER, FOR INSECTS,
"Costar's" &c.
"Costar's"

In 22 cent, 50 cent. and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks; $3 and $5 sizes for plantations, ships, boats, hotels, &c., &c.

CAUTION!

To prevent the public from being imposed upon by spurious and highly pernicious imitations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature. Examine each box, bottle, or flask carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "Costar's."

Sold everywhere by all wholesale druggists in the large cities. Some of the wholesale agents in

NEW YORK CITY:

Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
B. A. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall.
Morgan & Allen.
Hall, Ruckel, & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P. D. Orvis.
Bush, Gale, & Robinson.
M. Ward, Close & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh, & Gardiner.
Hall, Dixon, & Co.
Conrad Fox, And others.

BOSTON, MASS.

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Weeks & Potter.
M. S. Burr & Co. John Wilson,

And others. Also, all wholesale druggists at

Providence, R. I. New Bedford, Mass.
Hartford, Ct. Worcester.
New Haven, Ct. Manchester, N. H.
Portland, Me. &c., &c.

And by Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

SOLD BY

A. M. HIGGINS & Co.,
DR. HOLBROOK,
Palmer, Mass.

DR. HOLDEN,
Ware, Mass.

H. T. SMALL & Co.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

WM. N. PACKARD, Thorndike.
T. F. PACKARD, Monson.
O. F. PACKARD, Three Rivers.

And by Druggists and Retailers generally.

Country Dealers can order as above, or address orders direct, (or if prices, terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] circular, giving reduced prices) to

HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
j7 6m

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,

THE LARGEST,

BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department

FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK

OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Alpaccas,
Borages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.

A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have this week received a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.

ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.

We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

Of the season. Also

BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,

made expressly for us, and of the BEST QUALITY,

AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.

Respectfully,

W. W. CROSS & CO.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267

LADIES' AND GENTS'

REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,

—AND—

FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.

☞Wedding and other parties furnished with *All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,*

ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.

☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.

267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

STAFFORD SPRINGS HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL, commanding one of the best chalybeate springs in the United States, situated on the line of the New London Northern Railroad, rendering communication easy to all sections of the country, and surrounded with ornamental scenery, is now open to the public. The House is refitted throughout, and the present proprietor, having had ample experience in hotel keeping, will strive to make this one of the pleasantest resorts for the pleasure-seeker or the invalid to be found in the country. Hot and cold baths; with all the conveniences requisite for comfort or enjoyment. CHARGES MODERATE.

GEORGE R. VIRGIN, Proprietor.
Stafford Springs, Ct. June 7, 1862.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate of Albert M. Phillips, of Monson, in said county, insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency, at the insolvency court room in Springfield, in county aforesaid, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at thirty minutes past eleven o'clock, A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.

PLINY CADWELL, } Assignees.
Palmer, Apr. 23, 1862. J. B. MERRICK, }

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR!—The following valuable receipts will be sent to any address for $1, or 25 cents apiece:

1st, and the best is a new rule for working interest or discount, at any rate required; 2d, receipt for coloring black; 3d, receipt for making burning fluid; 4th, a new way to copy writing, which is splendid; 5th, a receipt for making cider at 1½ cents per glass; 6th, to make blue copying ink. And others will be sent as premium.

Address with stamp, F. WILSON,
j7 Box 73, Brodhead, Green County, Wis.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my BOOTS and SHOES to Mr. E. L. DAVIS, who has removed them to the STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY JOHN H. GAMWELL, thankful for the patronage of my friends would be pleased to have it extended to my successor.

JAMES ROBINSON.
Palmer, June 2, 1862. 3wj7

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.

Amherst, June 2, 1862. W. DIXEY, Supt.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
In Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—A. M. Higgins, & Co., Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.

Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

COLECLTOR'S SALE.

The proprietors of the following tracts of land in the town of Palmer, in the Depot Village, County of Hampden, are notified that the same are taxed in the tax list committed to the subscriber, the collector of taxes of said town for the year 1861, as follows:

PALMER PARK ASSOCIATION.—The land occupied by them as a trotting course, bounded on the west by Elisha Converse, northerly by John M. Converse, easterly by land lately owned by A. N. Dewey, southerly by land of said Dewey, Freeman Dodge and G. M. Stacy, containing about 20 acres. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town and highway, is $20,69; for school district No. 3, is $6,12—total $26,69.

L. K. BLAIR.—House, Barn and Lot; bounded northerly by the highway leading from the Depot Village to Blanchardville, easterly by Dublin street, southerly by land of A. N. Dewey, westerly by land of the late B. F. Goff, deceased. The amount of taxes assessed for State, county, town, and highway, is $9,46; for school district No. 3, is $3,02—total, $12,48.

And if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes on or before the 7th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall proceed to sell at the Town Clerk's office in said Palmer, by public auction, the following portion of the first mentioned land, viz: about one acre, being the same land purchased by the said Association of Elisha Converse, and the *whole* of the real estate assessed to said Blair, for the purpose of paying said taxes, and all intervening charges.

R. S. HASTINGS, }
COLLECTOR OF TAXES. }
Palmer, June 6th, 1862.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Court of Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed assignees of the estate, private and copartnership, of Julius A. Hall and Alfred Trumble, both of Palmer in said county, insolvent debtors, and that the second meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtors will be held at the insolvency court room at the court house in Springfield, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at 11.30 A. M., at which time creditors may be present and prove their claims.

PLINY CADWELL } Assignees.
J. B. MERRICK, }
Palmer, April 23, 1862. j7

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Travelling in the Circle.

We have forgot what we have been,
And what we are we little know;
We fancy new events begin,
But all has happened long ago.

Through many a verse life's poem flows,
But still, though seldom marked by men,
At times returns the constant close;
Still the old chorus comes again!

The childish grief—the boyish fear—
The hope in manhood's breast that burns;
The doubt—the transport, and the tear—
Each mood, each impulse oft returns.

☞ A woman went into an apothecary's shop the other day with two prescriptions—one for her husband and the other for her cow. On inquiring the price, she found she had not money for both; then, reflecting a moment, she said:—

"Give me, at all events, the one for the cow. I can send for my husband's to-morrow."

ONE OF THE LOST ARTS.—The Chinese of the present day are said to have lost a curious secret. They knew formerly how to paint their porcelain with fishes and other creatures in such a manner that these figures never appeared to the eye until the vases were filled with liquor.

☞ In a storm at sea, the chaplain asked one of the crew if he thought there was any danger.

"Oh, yes," replied he, "if it blows on at this rate it will blow us up to heaven in half an hour."

The chaplain in alarm exclaimed, "Oh! God forbid?"

☞ "Is that bell ringing for fire, Davy?" inquired a youth from the Green Mountains.

"No, they have too much fire somewhere down town, and they ring that bell for water."

☞ Archæologists interested in Greece have just had a new sensation in the discovery at Athens, by an English architect, of the ancient theatre of Bacchus, on the southern slope of the Acropolis.

☞ "I'm afraid, sir, you are in a settled melancholy."

"No, madam, my melancholy won't settle; it has too much *grounds*."

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!

A VOICE FROM YORKTOWN!

Let Facts Speak for Themselves!

Read the following brief note received this morning from one of our brave soldiers now before Yorktown:

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT,
Near Yorktown, May 1, 1862.

Thomas Holloway, Esq., 80 *Maiden Lane:*

SIR,—As there are none of "Holloway's Pills" for sale hereabouts, I enclose an order, for which please send me the amount in your very valuable Pills without delay. If there is any postage or expressage please deduct it, and oblige

Yours truly, in haste, T. HANLEY, ADJT.,
9th N. Y. Cavalry, before Yorktown, Va.

P. S.—Your Pills are famous for the cure of Dysentery, and I have no doubt that they will prove as efficacious in chills and fever here, as they have in other divisions of the army.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

WHEN IN SPRINGEIELD

FOR

PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR

WINDOW SHADES,

FOR

Curtain Fixtures, &c.,

FOR

BOOKS,

FOR

Stationery, &c., &c.,

DON'T FAIL

OF CALLING AT THE

"CORNER STORE,"

(Corner Main and State Streets,)

—AND—

LOOKING AT OUR

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

STOCK.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commeretal Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuements, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles, being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1, according to style and finish.

$150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. F. P. KELLOGG.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimac, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves,

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL & FEED Store, in

McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,

South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,

LIME AND HAIR,

ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—15 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by A. M. HIGGINS & Co.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

By . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgey in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

M. FOX,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.

☞ Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.

M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, June 4, 1862,
Trains Leave Palmer 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
Leave New London 7. A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

Trains connect with Western road, east and west, with Hartford and Fishkill road at Willimantic, at New London with Stonington and Providence, New Haven and New York trains and boat to New York.

Trains connect at Palmer with Western road at 11.05 a. m., 1.58 p. m., for Boston, and 11.20 a.m., 7.38 p.m., for Springfield. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal,

and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

Its action being entirely mechanical—polishing without wearing the enamel.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

Is recommended by all Eminent dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 Cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS,

for the cure of

TOOTHACHE,

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tootchache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 12 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

for the cure of

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurds' Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price only 15 cents.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package *one dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

1000 AGENTS WANTED

To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

☞ Now is the time to go into business. For address and reference see above.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $250,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

THE HEROES OF PEACE AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

In which is included Portraits of nearly all the Prominent Men of America, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits, $3 per doz. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

Are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; and in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., ad infinitum.

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3 per dozen. We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and

Photographic Materials

In the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Catalogues, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY,
Near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

GRAY'S CELEBRATED HAIR RESTORATIVE!

$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!

It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates dandruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NEW YORK,
Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.:—Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your exeellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

PRICE....75 CENTS. THREE BOTTLES....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.

52—1y.

GUANOS! GUANOS!

I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.
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A CARD to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send (free of charge,) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same,—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage,)

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist,
my17. 831 Broadway, N. Y. 2m.

THE Confessions and Experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope.

Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
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WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

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JUST RECEIVED—
a fresh lot of

DELHI FLOUR,

which will be kept constantly on hand; also,

COE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

S. G. SHAW.
Palmer, May 3, 1862.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

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TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as

The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞ It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public. Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
278 Greenwich st, cor. Warren st., ... New York.
25.1y And for sale by Druggists generally.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent

NEW SCALE FULL 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO,

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, overstrung, bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame,

FOR $150 CASH, WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

☞ *Rich Moulding Cases, $175 to $200,*

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

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G. K. CUTLER,
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BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 11.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1862. NUMBER 7.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months, 67 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.
G. M. FISK. JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

THE WOMEN FOR ARMY NURSES.

A surgeon at Pittsburg Landing writes with reference to female nurses as follows:

The duties required of an effective nurse are not the administering of a spoonful of wine, nor bathing an officer's temples with a sponge. These require no sacrifice of feeling. Nor attending upon a colonel or major in a state room, but combing matted hair, washing dirty faces, hands and feet, binding putrid wounds, and numbers of things which cannot be described. The lady who cannot, with a smiling face, roll up her sleeves, go on her knees amongst the black boilers and wet straw to wait upon an unfortunate private soldier, repulsive in his manners and words, is here sadly out of her proper sphere. It is a noble sight to witness one who bears the impress of nature's nobility in every movement and every expression, a highly educated lady, accustomed to every indulgence that wealth can furnish, thus employed, with disordered hair, hoopless, in a soiled calico dress, bespattered with blood, coal smut and grease, forgetful of every feeling but the one of seeking and helping the most wretched and neglected. God has blessed my eyes with the sight of such an one. The name of the noble-minded lady shall not soon be forgotten. Send us ladies of this caliber, or send us negro servants. Beg of the dainty miss, in humanity's name, to remain at home until parade days, when we shall be glad to see her. Keep idle gentlemen at home also.

CURIOSITIES OF THE EARTH.—At the city of Medina, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at the depth of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk which they bore with an auger, five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence, and quickly fills the newly made well, which continues full and is affected neither by rains or drought. But what is the most remarkable in this operation is the layers of earth as we deseend. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, floors and different pieces of masonic work. Under this is found a soft, oozy earth, made up of vegetables, and at twenty-six feet, large trees entire, such as walnut trees, with the walnuts still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At twenty-eight feet deep a soft chalk is found mixed with a vast quantity of shells, and the bed is eleven feet thick. Under this vegetables are found again.

SICKENING SIGHT.—The skeletons of the soldiers killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, in many instances, are said to be protruding from the ground. Many were covered as they lay upon the surface and the rain washed off the earth, exposing either the heads, arms, feet or bodies of the victims, the flesh of which, in most instances, has been entirely decomposed. It was impossible to give them a more humane burial, in consequence of the advanced stage of decomposition in which they were found when our troops first occupied the field.

DESTRUCTIVE LIQUID.—A Paris chemist has invented an inflammable liquid. Some of it was placed in a bottle at Marseilles a few days ago, and the bottle was broken by a rifle shot. Large heaps of timber were consumed, and the earth was calcined to the depth of a foot. This liquid, which resembles the Greek fire, is sufficiently powerful, when inclosed in a cannon ball, to set fire to an enemy's fleet.

A REASONABLE OFFER.—The Danish government offers to take all our contrabands, to ship them at its own expense to St. Croix, to apprentice them for three years, to pay them wages, and to release them unconditionally at the end of their apprenticeship. It is a handsome offer, and should be accepted. It has been referred to Congress.

BROOK TROUT.—The La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat of June 2d. says: "Since the 4th. of May there have been sent to Milwaukie or along the line of road, by express, over twenty thousand brook trout, caught in this vicinity, and sent off in boxes, well packed in ice. Think of that, you eastern chaps, who fish a month for two trout and a nibble!"

COMING TO SEE US.—They say Count Persigny is coming to America, to take a look or squint at the rebellion, and that on his return to Europe he will report to the French and English Governments, and that those Governments will be governed by his advice,—all of which appears astonishingly probable.

BRIDAL PRESENT.—A few evenings since a young lady in the city of Georgetown, Va., belonging to a rank seeession family, was married to an officer in the regular army. Her relatives were opposed to the match, and among the presents sent by a very rebellious member of the family, was a *loaded bomb-shell* intended for the happy couple!

THE KENTUCKY TOBACCO FAIR.—The fifth annual exhibition of tobacco, under the patronage of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, was held in Louisville last week. Buyers were present from seventeen States, and the bidding was spirited, the premiums amounting to eleven hundred dollars.

LOTS OF CHILDREN.—The Fall River Journal says that Noah Hathaway, who is a native of Assonet Village, Freetown, but has recently removed to Medford, has been the father of nineteen children, fifteen of whom are now living and all by one woman, who is now still living with her husband at Medford.

A GREAT WORK.—The Suez canal, connecting the waters of the Red Sea with the Mediterranean, is to be completed in eight months. Twenty-six thousand men are at work on it now, and fourteen thousand more are soon to be added.

WANTS TO COME IN.—Deseret claims admittance into the Union. Suppose that she should get her claim allowed, and that Brigham Young should be our next President, wouldn't there be a nice time with his seventy wives in the White House?

ORIGINAL.

The Erl King.

(In imitation of the German.) By Thomas H. Farnham.

Who rides so late through the tempest wild?
'Tis the father who bears his darling child.
And who comes fast and furious behind?
'Tis the Erl King, who rides on the wings of the wind.

"Oh, father! dear father! what sound do I hear?"
"Now quiet thee, child, there's nought to fear;
It is but the groans of the forest trees,
Which shiver and shake in the rushing breeze."

"Oh, father! dear father! methought that I saw,
'Mid the lightning's gleam a figure afar—
A herseman, all grim, with crown and with spear—"
"I tell thee my child there's nought to fear;
Thou wert deceived, thy fancy portrayed
Some seeming fright, as the lightning played
Round the gnarled oaks, and what did seem
A figure to thee in the lightning's gleam,
Was but some tree whose branches were cast
Wildly about in the mighty blast."

"Through the raging storm methinks I hear
The tread of that steed grow fearfully near,
Oh, haste thee, dear father," his darling cried,
"Oh, father! dear father! oh quicker ride."

"What music is that which on my ear falls?
What voice can it be through the tempest that calls?"

"No sound do I hear but the furious blast,
Which fast as we go rushes still quicker past,"
The father replied, and still closer pressed
His darling boy to his throbbing breast.

"Oh, father, dear father! the voice bids me flee,
With him to the dreamland, oh, where may that be?
He says I shall roam through gardens most fair,
And that angel bands shall wait on me there,
That with them the glories of earth cannot vie,
And where, dearest father, we never shall die.
He says 'tis a land, oh far, far away—
Thou tell me, dear father, oh what shall I say?"
The father gazed down on his anxious eare,
And saw that the impress of death was fixed there.

"Oh, father! dear father! I cannot leave thee,
To go with the stranger, thou tell him for me."

"No, no, thou shalt not!" in agony cried
The grief-stricken father; his darling replied,
"He says that I must, and oh!" cried the child,
In death-tones of agony, fearfully wild,
"I see through the darkness the grim horseman now,
Fire flies from his eyes, but dark is his brow;
He points with his hand to a place far away,
And says I must come, I must not delay."

On, on, through the tempest and darkness of night,
'Neath the thunder's roll and the lightning bright,
Through the blinding rain and the furious wind,
The father sped on with death close behind.

Who can mistake the wild rider now,
With the spear in his hand, and the crown on his brow,
With his steed as dark as the raven's wing?
I know him well now, 'tis the grim Erl-King.

With his precious burden tightly clasped,
Safe through the storm of the night at last,
The father reached his own hall door,
But the darling boy in his arms was no more.

His young and lovely spirit had fled,
With the grim Erl-King to the land of the dead.

A STORY OF COUNTERPARTS.

A quiet, eventful life was mine until I left the shelter of my father's roof in Gorham, and accepted the desk of a bookkeeper in the wholesale clothing establishment of Shears & Prescott, in the busy little city of Weston.

But there, one fine afternoon in October, just in the midst of Indian summer, I invited Lillie Prescott, with whom I was very nearly in love, to walk in the park with me.

Her little hand in its delicate primrose colored glove rested on my arm, her black eyes were lifted to my face. I felt particular tender and confidential, and at peace with all the world. We were speaking of the gorgeousness of the distant hills, clothed as they were in their mantles of crimson foliage, when I was brought to a stop by hearing my name pronounced in a tone neither sweet nor agreeable.

"Mr. Smith, I'll just trouble you to stop a minnit!"

I looked up. A woman of fifty or thereabout, effectually blocked up the sidewalk before us; indeed, her proportions were colossal. If ever I have seen the personification of indignation, I saw it in her expressive countenance.

"Madame!" I exclaimed, retreating a little from the battery of flashing gray eyes which she brought to bear upon me.

"You needn't madam me," cried she, waxing redder. "I'll just trouble you to settle this little bill." And she thrust an ominous piece of paper before my eyes, which read, substantially:

RICHARD SMITH TO MRS. JULIANA DIGGINS, DR.
For six months' hoard - - - - - - - $96,00
For " " washing - - - - - - - 12,00

I returned the bill to her.

"I owe you nothing, madam. I never saw you before in my life."

"You needn't lie to me!" cried she, setting her arms akimbo. "I hain't kept a genteel boarding house fifteen years for nothing, sir! You'll either fork over on the spot or I'll take the law!"

"Take it," remarked I; you're welcome to it."

"You think to sarse me, young man! I'll have you took up for it as sure as my name's Diggins! I'll larn you better than to deceive a trusting widder woman in that way, you deceatful hypocrite!"

"Madam, you insult me! I—"

"Oh!" it looks well enough for such as you to stand on your dignity! Mighty lofty all at once! You've forgot the cream flap-jacks I used to make you, and the kisses you used to give me every evening after the rest of them was gone to bed! You've forgot the half-dozen shirts I made you, and never charged you a cent! You've forgot that you solemnly promised that you'd marry me last Tuesday morning! You've forgot that, have you?"

"Yes—yes—I never!—no!" stammered I, dropping Miss Lillie's arm in consternation.

"Do you dare to deny it? cried she in a rage.

"Yes; forever and a day afterward!" I roared out. "Do you think I would marry an old tarmagant like you? I'd sooner wed my grandmother!"

I saw the fire flash up in her eyes. The widow was waxing dangerous. I dodged the reticule she aimed at my head, and fell over backward as she charged upon me with her half-mourning parasol. Miss Lillie turned and fled. I thought discretion the better part of valor, so I leaped over a garden fence near at hand, and was immediately attacked by a large watch-dog that sprung out of a kennel near by. I seized a dahlia pole and, hurling it at the belligerant, made good my escape by fording a duck pond and reaching the next street, from which I hurried home at the best pace I could command.

I was resolved that I would not remain in Weston a day longer. Evidently there was in the city some other Richard Smith for whose notorious self I was mistaken.

I penned a hasty note to my employers—giving my reasons for leaving them—packed my trunks, paid my board, and marking my baggage "R'D SMITH, New Hampton," I entered the cars for the locality specified on my trunks.

In selecting New Hampton as my destination, I had no very definite purpose in view; but in a place of its size I had no doubts of being able to secure some luerative situation, and the office of "Boot" was better, if I could be left unmolested, than the station of President, if I must lose my indentity, and be attacked by viragos on the streets.

It was near noon of the next day when the train whirled up to the depot at New Hampton. I alighted, and was hastening down the platform to look after my baggage, when I saw a young lady, in a brown silk walking dress, earnestly regarding me. As she caught my eye, she threw up her vail and sprung towards me. As the vail swept back, it revealed the lovliest face I had ever looked upon. I had never dreamed of anything half so beautiful. In involuntary admiration I stood still. She threw herself into my arms—her arms fell around my neck—her velvet cheek touched mine—and such a kiss as she planted on my lips!—My face was in a blaze. I felt as if I had been stewed in honey, with lavender for flavoring.

She repeated the kiss—the munificent little angel!—exclaiming:

"Dear, dear Richard! How delighted I am that you have come at last!"

I was dumb. My mouth was sealed up with the sweetness of her kisses. I dared not speak lest I should dissolve the spell.

"We have been expecting you for four whole days. Only think what a period of suspense!" Went on the soft voice of the lady, as clasping my hand, she drew me unresistingly to a phæton in waiting.

"There, make yourself easy, I'm going to drive. Isn't it pleasant to be waited on, Richard?"

The arch brown eyes sought mine, as drawing up the fur-lined robes, my companion shook the reins over the white horses, and we were whirled rapidly away.

"Papa is so anxious to see you once more, Richard; but his rheumatism is worse today, and he could not drive down. William is absent on an errand for the bride. But I would come. I wanted so much to be the first one to greet you, dear Richard. Alice is so beautiful! and so deeply, beautifully happy! Richard, you ought to be the most grateful man alive!"

"I—I—believe I am!" exclaimed I, as reaching up her sweet face, the little enchantress favored me with another kiss, which this time I repaid with compound interest, and then blushed boiling hot to think of it.

At this moment the phæton stopped at the door of a fine old mansion on an aristocratic street; and mechanically I alighted and lifted out my companion.

The hall door was flung open. The clasping hand of the young lady drew me within the vestibule; her musical voice called softly at the door of a boudoir:

"Alice, Richard has come!"

"Instantly the door flew open, and a dark haired, beautiful woman came forth. She gazed at me with unutterable tenderness, and then embraced me, with a mingling of fervor and shyness absolutely bewildering.

Verily, I was a favored individual.

An elderly gentleman, supporting himself by a cane, now came forward and saluted me, calling me his "dear son," and cutting short everything I attempted to say by his joyful volubility.

The folding doors separating the sitting room and parlors were thrown apart. I heard the subdued hum of voices, the rustling of heavy silks, and, waiting in the alcoved arch in the east window, I saw a clergyman in gown and bands.

The elderly gentleman took the hand of the dark haired Alice and placed it in mine.

"Take her," he said, with emotion, "and may God prosper you. We will have the most important thing first, and dinner afterward. The guests are already getting impatient."

I glanced at Alice's dress. It was bridal white; and her beautiful hair was crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms.

The sight gave me a tremor. I felt weak and faint. My pallor must have alarmed Alice, for she clutched my hand wildly, and gazed into my face with painful anxiety.

"What is it, Richard? Are you ill? Merciful Heaven! Helen look at him! He is ill!"

"It is nothing—nothing!" I gasped. "Only, I cannot—cannot marry you! I—"

"Oh, Heaven!" cried Alice, in horrified dismay; and seeing she was about to fall, I flung my arm around her for support.

At this moment the hall door was opened, and, turning at the sound, I saw with my own eyes, my second self enter the room! My exact counterpart, Richard Smith, number two.

His fierce eyes took in the scene at one swooping glance. He rushed toward me with a wild ejaculation, and tearing the half-fainting Alice from my arms, he planted his firm grasp upon my throat. I put my hand upon the same locality of his body.

"What are you doing?" he thundered in my ear.

"What are *you* doing?" I thundered in response.

"Your life shall pay the forfeit!" he exclaimed, with mad violence. "The man who has dared to win Alice Hereford's love shall die!"

"Gentlemen," interrupted the sweet voice of her whom they had called Helen, "be patient; there is some mistake. Which of you is named Richard Smith?"

"I am," replied I.

"I am," replied my counterpart.

"But which of you is Richard Smith—the son of Archibald Smith?"

"I am," said my second self.

"And I am not; my father was named Robert."

Helen looked at me a moment, half in doubt, evidently how to treat me after what had occurred. Finally she held out her hand:

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Smith; it was all a careless mistake of my own. Can you forgive me?"

I thought of the kisses she had given me, and wished the same might be made over again, though I was wise enough not to make known my wish.

"Let me explain," she continued frankly. "We were expecting my brother Richard home from the South, where he had been for four or five months past, and was quite sure he would arrive on the train that brought you. He has been some years engaged to Miss Hereford, and the marriage ceremony was to take place immediately on his arrival. I went down to the depot to welcome him, and because of the striking similitude in your respective personal appearance, I mistook a stranger for my brother. That is all. Brother Richard Mr. Smith is entirely blameless of any wrong. We gave him no time for explanation. Let me present you to each other as friends."

My counterpart shook hands with me, and begged my pardon for dislocating my neektie. I granted it, and begged his pardon for committing a like depredation on his neektie. And then, at a sign from the elderly gentleman, we all walked into the drawing room, where, in a brief space of time, my counterpart was made the husband of his blushing Alice.

The acquaintance so singularly begun with the Smith family, soon ripened into friendship, and became one of the most precious of life's blessings to me.

Helen Smith had kissed me, and she could not forget it. If a man can get a woman to think of him—it hardly matters in what way—he has a claim on her; and so it was in my case. I believe that I never met Helen but she blushed at the memory which stole over her.

Three months after our first meeting, she kissed me again, and called me "Dear Richard." And this time she was well aware it was not her brother.

Is it a fortunate thing to have a counterpart? When I think of the boarding-house keeper, I say "No;" but when I look at Helen and recall the circumstances of our introduction, I am accustomed to answer "Yes."

TREACHERY OF A WOUNDED REBEL.—At the recent battle of Fair Oaks a rebel soldier, wounded, was taken to the hospital tent. His arm was amputated by the senior surgeon who being called off to attend to a case of much importance, left the dressing of the arm to be attended by a volunteer surgeon, (son of a late eminent physician not a thousand miles from Boston, and by whom these particulars are personally communicated in a letter to his friends, but for good reasons his name is suppressed.) The surgeon left the wounded man a moment. The wounded rebel seized the knife which still lay on the table, and concealed it. The surgeon returned and tried to make the rebel easy as possible. The rebel drew forth the amputating knife, and aiming at the heart of his preserver, would have fatally stabbed him had he not parried the blow with his arm, which received the knife. Drawing his pistol from his belt with the other arm, the surgeon killed him instantly as he lay upon the operating board.

JEFF. DAVIS A PLEBIAN.—It seems that there is a little alloy in the chivalrie blood of Jeff. Davis, if the Nashville Union is to be credited, for it makes the following statement relative to his anteeedents: "Jeff. Davis' father lived for a number of years in a log cabin situated in what is now the town of Fairview, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Ky. The house is now weather boarded and used as a tavern. Old Davis was a man of bad character, a horse trader and swindler, and of very low habits. A fine horse was missing on one occasion in the neighborhood, under sueh suspicious circumstances that he found it safest to leave the county and fly to Mississippi. Jeff. is his illegitimate son, born some miles distant from his father's house, and taken home by him when several years of age. These are notorious facts. Some of Davis' relatives still reside in that part of Kentucky. We would never have alluded to this sinister bar on Jeff.'s escutcheon, were not his friends continually prating about southern gentility and the low breeding of union people. Our own opinion is that Jeff.'s birth does him more credit than any portion of his subsequent life."

MATRIMONIAL CARD.—I have lived solitary long enough. I want somebody to talk at, quarrel with, then kiss and make up again. Therefore I am open to proposals from young ladies and widows of more than average respectability, tolerably tame in disposition, and hair of any color but red. As nearly as I can judge of myself, I am not over eighty nor under twenty-five years of age. I am sound in limb and on the nigger question; am very correct in my morals, and first-rate at nine pins; have a regard for the Sabbath, and drink only when invited. Am a domestic animal and perfectly docile when shirt buttons are all right. If I possess a predominating virtue it is that of forgiving every enemy whom I deem it hazardous to handle. Money is no object, as I never was troubled with any, and never expect to be.

CONSCRIPTION AT THE SOUTH.—The Adjutant General of the Confederate States publishes a general order from the rebel War Department, directing recruiting officers, duly accredited, to draft every white or mulatto male found throughout the South who is able to bear arms, and who is between the ages of 20 and 55 years, whether such persons may have obtained substitutes for themselves or not, and wilful evasion of this order is to be severely punished.

THE WOLF.—The position of this country on slave emancipation is well described in the words of Thomas Jefferson to John Holmes, written more than forty years ago, when the country was disturbed by the Missouri question: "We have got the wolf by the ears, and we can neither hold him, nor safely let him go!"

☞A smile may be bright while the heart is sad—the rainbow is beautiful in the air while beneath is the moaning of the sea.

The Baby.

Another little wave
Upon the sea of life;
Another soul to save,
Amid its toil and strife.

Two more little feet
To walk the dusty road;
To choose where two paths meet,
The narrow and the broad.

Two more little hands
To work for good or ill;
Two more little eyes;
Another little will;

Another little heart to love,
Receiving love again;
And so the baby came,
A thing of joy and pain.

"THEY SAY."

We shall not attempt, for we could hardly expect to succeed, to portray the deformities of a character so repulsive as the "They Say" of society. The reputations of men and women, good and bad, old and young, are alike withered by its blighting influence. "They Say" is a convenient mask for the slanderer, from behind which to emit the foulest libels, the most scandalous rumors, and vilest insinuations. It is astonishing how many thoughtless persons there are to seize the petty scandal or malicious insinuation, and give it currency, without pausing to consider its probability, or the consequences of promoting its circulation. "They Say" is a demon who spreads a moral malaria that invades every circle, destroys the peace of families, blasts reputation, sows discord, engenders strife and heart burnings, withers friendship, poisons the fountain of love, and even desecrates the altar. The habit of repeating its utterances grows apace with the least indulgence, and produces results of the most painful character.

How many feelings and affections are sorely lacerated, and that not for the time only; but how often do the slanders thus germinated live to injure the good name and fame of many for years after. Who has escaped its baneful influence? How many can trace their most poignant sorrow to some heartless utterance, exaggerated by repetition, and to be traced in its origin only to the ubiquitous "They Say." This fiend is ever busy scarring the reputation, magnifying the frailties, and torturing the most innocent conduct and actions of men. Private reputation is a priceless jewel, and we envy no man's or woman's heart who will lightly trifle with it, by heeding or giving currency to "They Say" rumors, affecting the character of a neighbor. How much more wicked it is when it assails the absent, who cannot meet its accusations, but must suffer without the opportunity to repel it, it may be, until too late to avert her evil it has entailed. It is a very safe rule, when you have nothing good to say about your neighbor, to keep your mouth shut. Above all, let the "unruly member be stilled against the utterance of "They Say" rumors.

ADVANTAGE OF USING TOBACCO.

The following was communicated to Com. Wilkes, of the Exploring Expedition, by a savage of the Fegee Islands. He stated that a vessel, the hull of which was still lying on the beach, had come ashore in a storm, and that all the crew had fallen into the hands of the islanders.

"What did you do with them?" inquired Wilkes.

"Killed 'em all," answered the savage.

"What did you do with them after you killed them?"

"Eat 'em—good," returned the cannibal.

"Did you eat them all?" asked the half-sick commodore.

"Yes, we eat all but one."

"And why did you spare one?"

"Because he taste too much like tobacco. Couldn't eat nohow."

If a tobacco-chewer should happen to fall into the hands of New Zealand savages, or get shipwrecked somewhere in the Fegee group, he will have the consolation of knowing that he will not be cut into steaks and buried in the unconsecrated stomach of a cannibal.

PROOF READING.—Up to the present time, Boston undeniably has surpassed all other places on this side of the Atlantic in a tasteful and elegant manner of getting up books. The superiority of English publications has arisen from three concurring circumstances: perfect typography, good paper, and composition so correct that a literal error is very rare indeed. The readers in a first-class English printing office are educated men. Oliver Goldsmith occupied such a position for a time. The reader on the London Times receives an editorial salary—but has to forfeit one guinea for every typographical error, even a turned letter, in each day's impression—if he has marked the error on the proof, the compositor who neglected to correct it pays the forfeit.

TRIALS NEEDFUL.—"I remember," says Whitfield, "some years ago, when I was at Shields, I went into a glass house, and standing very attentive, I saw several masses of burning glass, of various forms. The workman took a piece of glass and put it into one furnace, then into a second, and then into a third. I said, 'why do you put this through so many fires?' He answered, 'oh, sir, the first was not hot enough, nor the second, and, therefore we put it into a third, and that will make it transparent.'" This furnished Whitfield with a useful hint, that we must be tried and exorcised with many fires, until our dross be purged away, and we are made fit for the owner's use.

CHILDLIKE.—A father came home from his business at early evening, and took his little girl upon his knee. After some dove-like caresses, she crept to his bosom and fell asleep. He carried her himself to her chamber, and said: "Nellie would not like to go to bed and not say her prayer." Half opening her large blue eyes, she dreamily articulated—

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord——"

then adding in a sweet murmur, "He knows the rest," she sank on the pillow in His watchful care who "giveth His beloved sleep."

☞Is it ill with thee in life? Imitate the traveler who, amid the discomforts of a bad inn, reflects that he has only to pass the night there,

TOBACCO AND THE TEETH.—It is well known that smoking of tobacco preserves the teeth from decay. How this is effected is not known to every one. We would therefore state that vegetable food of any kind, by fermentation, produces acetic acid, and when such food, particularly saccharine matter, such as sugar and candy, is lodged between the teeth and gums, and allowed to remain over night, it produces sufficient acid to effect considerable corrosion of the bony basis of the teeth. Dentists recognize the teeth of candy chewers by their being deeply corroded about their junctions with the gums, an effect of saccharine matter lodged there. Now, if any smoker will take a piece of litmus paper, reddened by dipping it into a tumbler of water containing a drop of vinegar, and while the paper is moist blow a puff of tobacco smoke upon it, he will see that it is immediately turned blue, from the action of the carbonate of ammonia. It is this carbonate of ammonia which neutralizes the acids of the mouth, and it also is the stimulating agent in tobacco smoke, the narcotic properties of tobacco being sedative and not stimulant. Those who do not smoke (and we would not urge any one to do so, considering the scarcity and high price of cigars) will do well to brush their teeth every night as well as in the morning.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ON BONNETS.—The bonnet is the frame to the picture. A pretty face wants the frame to add lustre to its loveliness. A homely one hopes, by a happy combination of tints, to soften its ugliness, or to suggest a beauty it does not possess. The present bonnets look like coal-scuttles, and will hardly succeed in making one look handsomer. In their anxiety to grow larger all of a sudden, they have burst out behind as well as before. They may be decidedly stylish but they are not graceful. A high, pointed shelf, protruding over the forehead, and a bag of lace hanging out of the crown, large enough for a work pocket, is anything but artistic. Still it is refreshing to see heads crowned with flowers, instead of feathers. To me there is always an incongruity in the thought of robbing the poor ostriches and smaller birds of their plumage, in order to trick out feminine heads. But flowers are a natural ornament. Doubtless one of the first things Eve did was to knot flowers in her hair, and to this day, flowers and rare imitations of flowers, make the most simple and beautiful adorning of her multiplied daughters. The most graceful spring hat worn is the simple straw, (void of silk or lace crown,) trimmed with budding green, or violet tints and clusters of spring flowers.

A FLATTERING LIKENESS.—A man of short stature and most uninviting countenance, with the peculiar expression now claimed by Mons. du Chaillu, as that of the gorilla, purchased a property in a western county of Scotland, from whence he strictly excluded trespassers. Some one sent him a large monkey, which he kept about his place, and a boy having been entrusted with the delivery of a letter, and having found the monkey at the house door, was somewhat alarmed; so he threw down the letter and ran off. On his way down the avenue the boy met the new laird, who angrily demanded what he was doing there. "I had a letter for you, sir," said the boy. "Well, give it to me." "Ah, but I gave it to your son, sir," replies the trembling laddie. "My son, you little rascal; I have no son." "Weel, sir, I canna say for that, but he had an unco leuk o' yoursel."

MET THEIR MATCH.—At Norfolk, a woman passing by two Union soldiers, gathered hastily her robes close to her side to prevent her garments being polluted by touching a soldier's coat. The soldiers stopped, and one said loudly, "Ah, but a nice kind of a woman is that, don't you see she has got some contagious disease, and is afraid we Union soldiers will catch it from her. The secesh female looked mad enough at this interpretation of her folly. Another soldier passing on the sidewalk was also met by a similar secesh woman, who deliberately marched into the street to avoid contact with him. "Excuse me, madame," said the soldier, "but I am a Union soldier, and not a secesh soldier, such as you have been used to, and therefore am not lousy."

LENGTH OF LIFE AMONG THE FRIENDS.—We do not know what the average longevity of the Friends in this country is, but the vital statistics of that denomination in Great Britain and Ireland for three years immediately preceding 1861, show that their average length of life is greater than that of the population generally. In 1857-8 it was 51 years, 3 mos., and 26 1-6 days; in 1858-9, 50 years, 1 mo., 20 2-3 days; and in 1859-60, 55 years, 8 mos., 1-3 day. The simplicity of the habits, the restraint and control of the temper, and the quiet and order and system inculcated by the discipline of the society, have much to do with this prolongation of life. As these rules are relaxed, the average term of life is shortened.

A SLAVE'S PRAYER.—The following is said to be a correct copy of the prayers often heard among the contrabands on the coast of Carolina:—

"O Lord, bless the Union. Thou hast union in Heaven; Thou rulest the earth by the union of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost; rule this nation by union. Bless the armies of the Government. Make them more than conquerors. Defeat all their enemies; and by their means break the yoke of slavery, and let the oppressed go free."

TIME IS FLYING.—Young reader, do not forget that "Time flies". Nor can you stop it in its flight. Not the rich man's wealth nor the mighty man's power can avail to bring back one moment when it is past. While your eyes are bright, and youth and health are given you, think how quickly your days on earth are spent, and seek through faith on Jesus for the grace of God, that you may be ready to live or die.

☞Those who are of kindred souls rarely wed together; far more rarely than those who are akin by blood.

☞The joyous peal of marriage bells have sometimes, it is said, a doleful echo in the after-memories of the parties concerned.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1862.

THERE is little of importance from the army before Richmond. Everybody is in daily expectation of a great battle, nnd it does not seem probable thnt an engagement ean be postponed many dnys. The forces under Major Generals Fremont, Banks and McDowell have been consolidated into one army, eallcd the army of Virginia, and Major General Pope has been especially assigned by the President to the chief eommand.

Want of Dash.

As much as John Bull Russell abused us concerning the struggle we are engaged in, he uttered many truths from which we should profit, and one was that the Federal army had no spirit of "dash", so neeessary to success in a eampaign. We experience the want of this qualification in our officers every day. Gens. Mitchell and Pope are about the only commanders who have shown anything of the kind, and the fruits of their efforts have been abundant. The army of the Potomac has been proverbially stupid, moving as slowly as a serpent moves towards its victim. We grow impatient for some sudden spring upon the enemy which shall strike consternation into their hearts and scatter them like chaff; yet the same steady approach is made, and though it may prove sure and certain, we lose the demoralizing effect upon the enemy which a sudden scattering would produce. It is quite different with the rebels. They have shown more of the "dash" in the past few weeks, than the federals have during the whole war. The rapid descent of Jackson into the Shenandoah valley, driving Banks across the Potomac, and his safe escape over the same route, defeating divisions of Fremont's and Shield's armies, is one of the most astonishing feats in the war. The sudden raid upon the railroad and baggage trains near White House, when a small energetic force of the enemy swept entirely around McClellan's army, was another exploit worthy of admiration had it been in a good cause. We have had other demonstrations of a similar nature at the West and in Virginia, but the Potomac army has been victimized more frequently in this way. It has met with surprises that have cost us many young men and much mortification. The surprise of Casey's division was complete and overwhelming at a time when the utmost vigilance should have been exercised. There is no apology for this except negligence or imbecility. Let the charge fall where it may, there can be no other valid reason given.

European Intervention.

The old story of European intervention is revived about once a month, or at least as often as the rebels meet with any success. A Paris correspondent of the London News says the ministerial council of France had resolved upon mediation in American affairs, on the principle that England and France should make simultaneous propositions at Richmond and Washington, and in case of refusal either by the North or South, the two powers will impose peace by force of arms. On the other hand, Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston had assured Parliament that no proposition had been received from France by the British Government suggesting intervention in American affairs, and that no proposals had been made by Her Majesty's Government to France on the same subject. They also state that England had no intention of mediation, believing that no good would come of such an offer. This assurance will for a time settle the question of intervention. But till our own Government settles the rebellion, by crushing the huge army at Richmond, we may expect frequent repetitions of the same story.

New Orleans.

Gen. Butler was serenaded at the St. Charles Hotel on the evening of the 14th instant, by the Unionists of New Orleans. Gen. Butler responded in a brief speech, telling the assemblage that his presence meant justice to every man, high and low, rich and poor; and assuring them he would welcome the day when once again they would take their affairs into their own hands. Gen. Shepley was also called out. He made a short address.

Gen. Butler is conducting justice in the Crescent City with an even hand. The man who tore down a Union flag was hung, and two men in the United States service who robbed a lady's house, were also hung. Gen. Butler recognized one of them as an old offender in Boston. Such a course is winning respect for the General among the secessionists. Several assassins, employed to take his life have also been arrested, and sentenced to hard labor in fort Jackson. The women of the city are behaving more like ladies since the General's famous order. A correspondent, writing of the conduct of New Orleans women before the order was issued, says—

"You can have no conception of the indignities our brave fellows are compelled to suffer at the hands of these fiends in petticoats. All sense of shame and decency appears to have departed out of them. They rival the most degraded street walkers, not only in ribaldry, but in obscenity. Women who have been regarded as the pattern of refinement and good breeding, indulge in language toward our officers and men which no decent journalist would dare put in print. Presuming upon the privileges of the sex, they not only assail them with the tongue, but with more material weapons. Buckets of slops are emptied upon them as they pass; decayed oranges and rotten eggs are hurled at them; and every insult a depraved fancy can invent is offered to the hated Federals."

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—The one hundredth anniversary of the introduction of Masonry into Maine was celebrated at Portland on Tuesday with imposing ceremonies. The procession was two miles in length. Seventy lodges and encampments were present, including delegations from other States.

AID FOR OUR SICK SOLDIERS.—We are gratified to learn that the call made for the sick soldiers before Richmond, through the agency of the American Tract Society, Boston, is being liberally responded to.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Another week has passed without witnessing a battle before Richmond. Everything is reported ready on our side, and a general engagement was expected on Tuesday. Our pickets were advanced, and the rebels retired after a short resistance, giving McClellan an advantage which he had been anxious to obtain. A heavy storm set in on Monday night, which retarded matters considerably. The great struggle for the possession of Richmond is expected daily. Skirmishing is going on almost every day, and the rebels will soon be compelled to fight or make a hasty retreat.

Intelligence has reached Washington that on the 17th the rebels opened fire upon our James River flotilla from the bluff at City Point, with artillery and small arms, but were compelled to retire. It is stated that no less than thirty-three vessels, including the Yorktown and Jamestown, have been sunk in James River, and that the spaces between them have been filled in with rocks and other material. What will the easily horrified Britishers say to this mode of obstructing navigation?

The gunboat Jacob Bell, while making a reconnoissance up James River, on Saturday last, got aground on a shifting sandbar, and the rebels, taking advantage of her comparatively helpless condition, opened upon her from the shore with artillery, and injured her considerably before she could succeed in driving them off.

Jackson's rebel army in the Shenandoah is acknowledged by the Richmond Dispatch to have been largely reinforced recently. Fremont is at Winchester, and is joined by Banks and Shield's divisions. A pontoon bridge has been forwarded to him, and all arrangements have been made for the pursuit of Jackson.

The expedition which proceeded up the White River from Memphis, several days since, for the purpose of removing the obstructions to its navigation have been heard from. On the 17th the expedition reached St. Charles, eighty-five miles above the mouth of the river, where two rebel batteries were found, mounting seven guns and supported by a force of infantry. The gunboats engaged the batteries, while Col. Fitch landed his forces some two and a half miles below, and advanced to make an attack. During the action a rifled shot from one of the rebel batteries penetrated the steam draw of the Mound City, and the escaping steam killed and disabled most of her officers and crew. Col. Fitch then signalled the fleet to cease firing while he made the assault, and the batteries were carried by his troops in the most dashing and gallant manner, and with no loss of life. The rebel infantry were driven from the support of the guns, the gunners were shot at their posts, their commanding officer, Freye, (formerly of the navy) was wounded and taken prisoner, and eight brass and iron guns, with ammunition, were captured, The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 125. Our loss was caused solely by the escaping steam on board of the Mound City.

The Vicksburg Whig, of the 17th, announces that the advance of Farragut's fleet had again made its appearance below the city, and shelled the lower battery. It also announces that Gen. Lovell had gone to Meridian, and expresses the hope that he will not return to Vicksburg.

Grenada, Miss., has been evacuated by the rebels, by order, it is said, of Beauregard. Holly Springs, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, has also been evacuated by the rebels, and occupied by the national forces under Gen. Thomas. The machinery for repairing and manufacturing had, previous to the evacuation, been removed to Atalanta, Ga.

A dispatch from Corinth, dated the 19th, states that our army has ceased its pursuit of Beauregard, and returned to Booneville, about 19 miles below Corinth, to a more northerly position—probably Corinth. Beauregard was reported to be at Okolona, with an army of 80,000, while Kirby Smith was at Chattanooga with 20,000, and Price at Fulton with 15,000. The whole system of railroads centering at Corinth was rapidly being put in usable condition. Dispatches from Corinth state positively that Beauregard turned over his command of the rebel army of the southwest to Bragg, on the 15th, and left for Montgomery, where he arrived on the 17th, accompanied only by his personal staff.

According to dispatches from Charleston, contained in the Richmond Progress of Saturday, a bloody battle was fought on Monday of last week, between five national regiments and a battery of Parrot guns, and parts of four rebel regiments and a battery. It lasted all day and was expected to be renewed on Tuesday, in which event fears were entertained for the safety of the city, owing to the great exhaustion of the rebel troops and the loss of many of their officers. The scene of the fight is but four miles from the city, and the tenor of the dispatches leads to the belief that the retreat of the rebel troops from the inland is cut off by our gunboats, in which case we may hear of the fall of this pestilential city sooner than anticipated. Ten soldiers who recently deserted from Fort Sumter and took refuge on the blockading steamer Seneca, state that the rebels on that post have made all arrangements for blowing up the fortifications as soon as it shall be apparent that Charleston must surrender.

STORM IN SPRINGFIELD.—A storm of wind and rain, very remarkable in its effects, passed over Springfield on Saturday evening, causing great damage in some places. On State street, and for some distance south, huge trees were torn up or twisted off, in some cases as cleanly as if cut down with an ax. Chimneys were blown down, and a blacksmith's shop demolished. At West Springfield large hail stones fell and considerable damage was done to trees.

TROUBLE BREWING IN THE EAST.—The last arrival from Europe brings an important rumor that the Russian government has addressed a circular to all its agents in the East, recommending them to make preparations for their departure, a rupture of diplomatic relations between St. Petershurg and Constantinople being imminent. It is further reported that Napoleon intends to support the Emperor of Russia in his designs upon Turkey.

PURSUIT OF BEAUREGARD GIVEN OVER.—Gen. Pope, in pursuit of Beauregard's army from Corinth, has given up the chase, it is now stated, and a new policy is to be adopted. It is supposed that now a defensive line will be made across from Corinth to Memphis and the aggressive abandoned, at least for the present, while we hold the Mississippi, during the summer, and thus cut the rebellion in twain.

SAD INCIDENT.—A sad incident of the Pennsylvania freshet is published. Samuel Buckwalter and his two sons were standing upon the tow-path, near Black Rock bridge, on the Schuylkill, when the father, losing his balance, seized his son to sustain him, when both fell into the boiling flood; the other son sprang in to their aid, when they were all three carried away and drowned, neither of them being able to swim.

SOLD HIS BODY.—Boulton, a man who is to suffer death at Niagara, on the gallows, has written a letter to a medical gentleman of that town, offering to sell him his body after his death.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1862.

It is the fashion to run away from New York in June, but one might go far and fare worse, and so the visitors who come in as the citizens are leaving seem to think. Except for change of air or scene, there is now no necessity for hastening away as though we were afflicted with a miasma because the sun begins to shine.

Looking over the list of hotel arrivals one not unfrequently now meets the names of people from cities recently rebellious—Nashville, Newbern, New Orleans, &c. Before long, no doubt, Memphis and Richmond can be added to the list. The arrivals from Havana the past week have been numerous, and the hotels are becoming crowded with people from the West Indies.

According to a New York correspondent to the Newark Daily, secession crops out here awfully sometimes among the women. A well authenticated story comes from an intelligent surgeon in the region of Grace Church, which I am not at liberty to doubt, from the character of the parties who narrate it. Last week, at a late hour one evening, the surgeon was hurriedly summoned to an adjoining house. He found the master of it bleeding profusely from a savage wound in the head, and his wife almost inconsolable over him. It appears he returned home with an "extra," announcing the triumph of the union forces in Dixie, which he rather exultingly read to his "angel wife," who was born in the land of "gentle women and heroic chivalry." She was exasperated at her lord, and seizing her jewel box, which was strong and bound with metal, hurled it at his unfortunate head. It hit him and inflicted a fearful wound, while she raved and stormed with fearful feminine ferocity. (Excuse the alliteration.) It was under such interesting social circumstances the doctor was summoned, and these strange evidences of domestic happiness behind a "brown stone front" were revealed on his arrival. If such were the general state of things your General Butler might render good service here, for in New Orleans he has proved himself "the right man in the right place."

By-the-by, the trade between New York and New Orleans is rapidly increasing, fifteen vessels having left here within a week or so, with assorted cargoes, of which the greater portion was provisions. The first cargo of molasses, and sugar arrived here from that port on Saturday. I received a letter from Lieut. John H. Phelps, a Ware boy, by a vessel which arrived from New Orleans on Thursday last. His friends will be glad to learn that he is in good health and spirits. The letter is dated Baton Rouge, La., June 7th. He says—"we have had several small fights, but nothing of much account. The rebels have always run, but we hope to have one good battle before long." He also adds, "we (that is, our battery) have captured a house all furnished, also a couple of negro women to do the cooking," and he also writes that he captured a large grey horse for his own use.

The Atlantic Monthly for July has just appeared. This number begins the tenth volume. "Some Soldier Poetry," by John Weiss, is a most interesting collection of camp songs and battle songs. "The Poet to His Readers," is from the pen of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Mr. Hawthorne, of all men in the world, has a paper "Chiefly about War Matters," an account of his recent visit to Washington, Fortress Monroe, and Harper's Ferry. The article is full of the quaint humor which has delighted so many in "The Celestial Railroad," "The House with Seven Gables," and others of the less tragic writings of this author.

The next national anniversary is to be celebrated in good style here. It is proposed to appropriate $8.000 for the occasion.

Yours, till after the "Fourth."

OCCASIONAL.

Pacific Railroad.

The initiatory steps for constructing one of the greatest works of modern times have been taken by Congress—that of building a railroad to the Pacific. It may well astonish foreign nations to see how we can build such an expensive public work and at the same time carry on a great war. Both branches of Congress have passed the bill, and the President has approved of it. The main route which it fixes is to commence at a point on the 100th meridian of longitude within the territory of Nebraska. Of the branches one commences at Sioux City, another at another point on the western boundary of Iowa, which will probably be at or near Omah City, or the mouth of Platte River, both of these branches to be constructed by the Union Pacific Company, which constructs the main road. The Kansas branch commencing opposite Kansas City is to be constructed by a Kansas Company, and with this branch the Hannibal and St. Josephs road is authorized to form a conection. The main road is to be run by the direct and practicable route to be located subject to the approval of the President. By the House bill the road was to commence on the 102d meridian, and the terminus was not necessarily in the Territory of Nebraska, but probably the House will agree to the Senate amendment. The branches are the same in both bills, except that one of the House branches is struck out by the Senate. In structure the bill has not been materially altered by the Senate, and there are several provisions for additional safe-guards for the interest of the Government to insure the construction of the road.

BEAUREGARD'S BELL METAL.—The ship North America, which arrived at Boston last Saturday, has on board the bells which were contributed by the people of Louisiana, for the prosecution of the war against the Union, under the proclamation issued by Beauregard. They were found in the Custom House at New Orleans and are reported to be worth $50,000.

VIRGINIA CONTRABANDS.—Contrabands flock daily into our lines at White House, and are selling their services gladly to the Government, the able-bodied men getting $20 per month, while the women do the washing, &c., of the numerous officers in the vicinity. None of them have doubts of their ultimate freedom.

MORE TROOPS.—It is understood that the States are to be called upon for about one hundred and fifty thousand more troops, a portion of whom will be sent into the camp of instruction at Annapolis. The effective Federal force will not be allowed to fall below half a million of men, and may exceed it.

THE LOCATION.—Holly Springs, the location of Gen. Halleck's army, is the capital of Marshall county, Miss., 210 miles north of Jackson, and about 25 miles south of Grand Junction, on the Mississippi Central Railroad. Grenada, where Van Dorn, with cavalry, is said to be stationed, is 60 or 70 miles below.

IN HEARING OF RICHMOND.—An officer just from McClellan's army states that his post has for some time been so close to the rebel capital that on a calm night, with the wind favorable, he could hear the clocks in Richmond strike the late hours.

Celebration of the Fourth.

The birthday of the nation occurs on Friday next week, and the happy custom of celebrating the occasion will no doubt be observed as usual. While the national Government is striving to maintain its existence by the use of gunpowder, it is hardly necessary for a large exhibition of that explosive material elsewhere. Will not an observance of the day in a more quiet manner be equally as beneficial and patriotic? Instead of great displays in a few large places, every town should have its pic-nic parties of old and young, that everybody may have an oportunity of participating in a celebration. Indeed, nothing can be prettier than for Sabbath schools, and district schools to assemble and celebrate the day in a chaste and innocent way. These celebrations are cheap and within the reach of all; and to what better purpose can the day be turned than in teaching our children to observe it? Like our New England Thanksgiving, the Fourth of July should be an occasion when parents and children can join in its celebration. The imposing processions which are sometimes witnessed in our large towns and cities are well enough in their way, but they can only be looked at and not participated in by the masses. Local celebrations on the contrary take in all classes, and render the day what it should be—one of universal observance. We trust the coming national holiday will be more extensively celebrated after this manner than it has ever been before.

A MODERN MOSES VANQUISHED.—One of the Mormons in Utah, named Morris, recently seceded from the regular church and with about one thousand men, women and children formed a settlement about 30 miles north of Salt Lake. Morris set up the claim of being the "Prophet Moses" reappearing on the earth, and he and his followers refused to labor, believing the Lord would provide for them. They committed depredations upon the citizens of that region, when some of their party became disgusted and attempted to leave them, but were thrown into confinement. The Chief Justice of Salt Lake sent an order to arrest Morris, and with it a military force was detailed by the Governor. Morris and his men intrenched themselves and a fight ensued, in which Morris and several women and children were killed. The rebels were then easily overcome and 147 of them captured.

READING US A LESSON.—The English Parliament has been reading us a lesson concerning Gen. Butler's woman proclamation at New Orleans. Earl Russell went so far as to express the hope that the President would court martial him, and that he would be dismissed from service. Other members of Parliament were loud in their condemnation of Butler, but while the order works well at New Orleans General Butler will not be meddled with, and our English law-givers will learn that the President will not be intimidated by any such talk.

A SENATOR IN BAD SHAPE.—Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, was to receive $50,000 for obtaining contracts for two citizens of his State, but the Commissioners on contracts have discovered the bargain and he will lose all but $10,000 which has been paid over, and lose his reputation for honesty besides. Other members of Congress are undoubtedly guilty of the same thing, and we should like to see them shown up.

THE TAX BILL.—The national tax bill has finally passed Congress. It contains 350 amendments. It is to take effect on the 1st of August. The bill of last year imposing a direct tax of $20,000,000, is suspended from this year till 1865. The bill as it now stands is much improved from the original draft, and the only serious objection is the army of tax collectors that it will bring into the field.

LARGE WINDFALL.—Mr. C. T. Tucker of Decatur, Mich., it is said, is likely to come in full possession of the Lawrence estate in the Bank of England, amounting to fifty million pounds, or nearly two hundred and fifty million dollars. This matter has been in litigation about fifteen years, and all the testimony necessary to establish the claim has finally been obtained.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A Front Royal correspondent of the Gloucester Advertiser says that a few nights since, as Gen. McDowell was examining the picket lines, he narrowly escaped being shot. When the guard demanded the countersign he merely replied that he was McDowell, and insisted on passing the lines, when the pickets fired upon him. The shot passed harmlessly by him, but struck one of his aids wounding him in the leg, and killing his horse. No blame was attached to the guard, and the General thanked them for doing their duty. They belonged to the New York 26th.

CHARLESTON.—The Governor and Supreme Executive Council of South Carolina have, in behalf of the State, notified the Confederate commanders that they would prefer to see Charleston razed to the ground, and its assailants beaten off, than to see it as it stands, surrendered or evacuated on any terms whatever. We hope the Governor and Council may be gratified in their preference so far as the city is concerned, but we know they won't be in regard to beating off our troops.

A VENTRILOQUIST WITH FIVE WIVES.—A Prof. Kirbye, who advertises quite extensively his powers of ventriloquism, arrived in New York a few days since from Philadelphia. During his residence in the latter city, he married Mrs. Emily Holt, a Quaker lady, with a nice fortune of $15,000. She was, however, his fifth wife—the others living in various parts of the State. On his arrival in New York, Mrs. Holt (or Mrs. Kirbye) made complaint before a magistrate, causing his sudden arrest.

THE EFFECT.—The demoralization of Beauregard's army, the defeat of Adams, and subsequent evacuation of Chattanooga, has had a splendid effect upon the people of Northern Alabama. Her leading men are giving daily evidence of what they intend to do; and were they satisfied of the fact that there was no possibility of a reaction in arms, their voices would be heard as in other days, in behalf of the Union.

DISTURBED.—The quiet of Norfolk has lately been disturbed by gross outrages that have occurred there. The secessionists are more defiant, and unionists grow dejected.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

SINCE June came in we have had copious rains every week, keeping the streams high, the ground wet, and the weather cool. June roses are late, and not half so sweet when swimming in a flood as when kissed by a genial sun; but we shall probably get sunshine and dry weather enough in July and August to offset the soaking rains of June.

—Next week we shall issue our paper on Friday morning instead of Saturday, in order to let our hands celebrate the Fourth, and attend to that business ourself.

—England has decided again not to meddle with us for the present. John Bull fears that if interfered with we shall become a great military and naval power, dangerous to the rest of the world.

—There is a lack of officers in the army before Richmond, while Washington is full of them. Gold lace loves the splendor of Willard's better than the hardships and mud on the Chickahominy.

—Gen. Butler orders the guerillas about New Orleans to be strung up. That is the way to deal with the skulking rebels of Secessia.

—The Cincinnati Gazette says it has information that Gen. McDowell had recently compelled a regiment, worn out by marching, to travel ten miles in order to replace some rails taken off the fence of a rebel! If that is so the General ought to be rode on one of those rails, if a sharp one.

—The Ocean House, at Rye Beach, N. H., a fine structure, was set on fire and destroyed on Saturday night.

—The provost marshal of St. Louis takes vigorous measures with women who insult national soldiers or the American flag. They are ordered to vacate the premises or be sent to prison, and if they repeat the offence they are banished from the city.

—Gen. McClellan has pressed the reporters into digging trenches, and special orders have been issued that every civilian is to be employed at such labor, and, in time of battle, to fight the enemy.

—Senator Wade of Ohio has one son in the army before Richmond, and a second, 16 years of age, has just enlisted under the new call.

—At Hyde Park, Vt., on the 22d inst., there was a snow bank 5 feet, 3 inches deep. They don't need ice-houses or refrigerators in that region.

—The Philadelphia Evening Journal says that the great influx of negroes into Chester County, (Pa.) has so reduced the price of labor that the negroes actually work for ten cents a day.

—Col. Briggs, of the Mass. 10th, who was wounded while gallantly fighting at the battle of Fair Oaks, has been appointed a brigadier general of volunteers.

—A Missouri paper says that men are at large in that state who boast that they can take the oath of allegiance at breakfast, dinner, and supper, and "clean out a Lincolnite to go to bed on." Don't doubt it.

—Two soldiers who had committed a brutal outrage upon a young woman, were hung by a mob near Fort Scott, Kansas, recently.

—The Chapin family, which is numerous, will have a family meeting in Springfield on the 15th of September. Judge Henry Chapin of Worcester, will deliver an address on the occasion and a social entertainment will be given at the city hall.

—A boy in Syracuse, a few days ago, cleared a whipping by his father by jumping from a three story window and killing himself.

—Cyrus B. Bull, of Lyndon, Vt., owns a sheep that has had a lamb with two heads. But the two heads did not manage to keep one body alive.

—The rebel general captured at Fair Oaks, who refuses to tell his name is supposed to be either Julius Cæsar or the Wandering Jew!

—Ex-President Van Buren (now 80 years old,) is suffering from a dangerous affection of the throat or bronchial organs.

—The bill prohibiting slavery in all the present and future territories, has been signed by the President.

—The London Times informs the Canadians that if they are invaded by the Americans they must defend themselves, as England cannot do it. Why not, Mr. Bull?

—The Charleston Mercury has sent its Hoe press out of town, for fear Yankee shells will be sent into the city and spoil it.

—The Berkshire Courier says that Collector Goodrich has four employees in the Custom House from Stockbridge, and we will add that he has about a dozen from Berkshire county, while the counties of Hampden and Hampshire have two each, and those in second or third-rate places, while most of the Berkshire county officers have first-class situations.

WANTS TO BE HEARD.—Wm. R. Marsh, of Northampton, a Major of the 10th. Mass. regiment, has been charged with cowardice at the battle of Fair Oaks, and has been dismissed from the service. He publishes a notice asking that judgement may be suspended till he can vindicate himself. Give the fellow a chance to save himself from disgrace.

REGIMENTS UNDER ARREST.—The Newbern (N. C.) Progress learns from a creditable source that six North Carolina regiments have been disbanded by the rebels at Richmond, and are now under guard, previous to which, however, they hung their brigadier general.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—A tax collector called on a farmer at Wilton, Iowa, for his dog tax. The farmer refused to pay, and the collector shot his dog, whereupon the farmer immediately seized his gun and shot the collector dead on the spot.

MYSTERIOUS VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.—President Lincoln and Gen. Pope made a flying visit to West Point, on Tuesday, to consult with General Scott, but as to what particular thing or things is unknown.

DANGEROUS COW.—The wife of Dea. Childs, of Deerfield, was recently attacked by a cow having a calf, and thrown several feet into the air upon the animal's horns. Mrs. Childs now lies in a critical condition from her injuries.

GOOD REASON.—The Memphis rebels give a reason for not having burned their city at the time of its capture. They say that it got wet by standing out in the rain and wouldn't burn.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—A steam boiler connected with the iron forge of Lazell, Perkins & Co., at Bridgwater, blew up Tuesday morning, killing six persons outright, and dangerously wounding a dozen others.

DESTRUCTION OF HORSES.—During the recent forced march of General McDowell's army into the Shenandoah Valley, 1880 horses were killed or broken down.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

CAPT. WM. T. BLANCHARD of this village, who was wounded about three weeks since, is in the hospital at Strasburg. His mother has gone on to bring him home.

CANINE FEAT.—The removal of the old barn at the Antique House seriously discommoded the rats who had their headquarters established there, and as they were ousted *seventy-nine* were dispatched by E. B. Shaw's dog "Yankee."

CAPTAIN COOK, formerly of Palmer, passed through here Tuesday evening with his 8th Massachusetts Battery for Washington. It numbers 166 men and 120 horses. The train conveying the Battery run off the track at Trenton, N. J., depot, precipitating five or six cars into the canal, killing two men and several horses.

FOUND DEAD.—Wm. Calkins of Monson, a man about fifty years of age, was found dead in the woods near "Silver street," on Monday. He was seen to enter the woods Sunday evening on his way home, and was found about twenty rods from the road. Col. Elias Turner, coroner of this town, was called to hold an inquest, and from the testimony in the case it was decided that his death was caused by a fit. He leaves a large family of children.

MONSON.—The annual examination of Monson Academy will occur next Tuesday, July 1st. The exhibition on the following day will commence at 9½ A. M. At the close of the exercises by the students, an address by Rev. E. B. Foster of West Springfield will be delivered. Music by the Brookfield Cornet Band. An effort is in progress which promises to add generously to the funds of the institution, and which will place it on a basis that will recommend it to the liberal patronage of the public.

THE FOURTH IN PALMER.—The Fourth of July will not be celebrated in Palmer on a large scale. The Sabbath school connected with the Congregational Society in this village will celebrate with a procession, connected with appropriate social and festive entertainments at the vestry of their church. Some of the district schools will also celebrate with pic-nics. A trial of speed between matched horses, for a purse of $50, will take place on the Park at 2 P. M., and several single horses will show their gait around the track.

TRACING THE ROBBERS.—The persons who broke into the post office here last week, are proved to have been the same ones who broke into Mr. Bridgman's store at Belchertown a few nights before and made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the town safe. A bit which they used in boring through the door in Mr. Bridgman's store, and left in their flight from this place, was found to fit the holes made at the former place, and also bore the name of a workman in one of the Belchertown wagon shops, who missed it on the morning following the burglary there. The robbers evidently live somewhere in this region.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—The present has been an eventful week. On Tuesday the citizens generally and ladies in particular were summoned to the Cong. church to witness a marriage ceremony. The church was full at the "punctune of time." Mr. Judson A. Stanton, of Forest City, Min., (formerly of W.) and Emma M., daughter of Capt. Levi Smith, of this village, soon appeared at the altar, when Rev. John Whitehill almost in the twinkling of an eye made the twain one. The morning was unpleasant, but the cheerful look of the newly married pair, and the approving smile of the audience, made it appear more than delightful. Teams from Springfield were in readiness to convey them to that place, en route to Minnesota.——On Wednesday morning Horace Stanton (brother of the above) called at the post office in our village, and seeing a soda bottle on the counter, concluded to "indulge a little." He did so. The bottle contained corrosive sublimate. When he was informed of the deadly poison he had drank he was greatly alarmed, and repaired immediately to Dr. Bottum, who administered to his necessities with favorable success. He continued through the day in a critical state, constantly vomiting blood. At the time of writing (Thursday) he is easy, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mr. Stanton is one of our most promising young men, is town clerk and treasurer, and no wonder the community feel anxious. It should be a warning to all not to meddle with "edge tools," nor drink from a soda bottle unless they know what it contains. OBSERVER.

ANNIVERSARY AT WILBRAHAM.—The rainy weather of Tuesday and Wednesday seriously interfered with the anniversary exercises at the Wesleyan Academy. Monday was occupied with the examination of various classes, and in the evening Rev. George M. Steele of Boston delivered an address on "Men and the making of them". Tuesday was set apart for dedicating the new boarding house, for the building of which the State advanced $25,000. Gov. Andrew, and Joseph White, Secretary of the Board of Education, represented the State, and Hon. Jacob Sleeper, of Boston, late a member of the executive council, and a distinguished Methodist brother, was present. Dinner was held in the new dining hall, after which the company repaired to the Chapel, where Rev. F. H. Newhall, of Boston, delivered an address on the advantages of the higher branches of learning, and the connection between science and religion. Gov. Andrew followed Mr. Newhall in one of his glowing speeches on the patriotism of the country. He was attentively listened to, the more so because it was a strange sight to witness a live Governor in the quiet little town of Wilbraham. His remarks relating to the institution were pertinent to the occasion, and his eloquent recital of the bravery of the men who went from the valley of the Connecticut and the hills of Berkshire, and so nobly fought against fearful odds at the battle of Fair Oaks, drew moisture to the eyes of nearly all present. Mr. White, the able secretary of the board of education, followed the Governor, congratulating the friends of the institution on the completion of the boarding house and the prosperous condition in which he found the school. The ladies and gentlemens' exhibition on Wednesday was not largely attended, owing to the rain, but it was nevertheless a testimony of the thorough training and instruction imparted to the pupils. Mr. Raymond, the prinicipal, complains that his institution does not receive notice enough from the local press. He alone is to blame if there is any such omission. If he has a deserving institution he must not hide his light under a bushel. If he will advertise the school thoroughly in the local papers, it will be sure to receive the notice it merits. The success of a literary institution is as much dependent upon the aid of type and printers' ink as a Fourth of July celebration or a cattle show.

DISHONEST CLERK.—Horace F. Leland, a young man employed as clerk in a store in Boston, was sent with $2000 in gold to the bank, when he took himself off with the money and a young lady, in a buggy, and reached Nashua, N. H., before they were overtaken. He and his "woman" were taking dinner in a private room when arested.

ACTING IN EARNEST.—At the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, on Saturday evening, Miss Weston, while playing the part of the "French Spy," and in a passage at arms with Mr. Nourse, another actor, accidentally struck him in the face with her sword, cutting through his nose and upper lip, inflicting an ugly wound which will leave a scar for life.

POPULATION.—From the assessors returns it appears that the number of inhabitants of Ware on the first of May was 3070, being 278 less than last year. The number of polls 652, which is 62 less than last year; and 664 children between 5 and 15 years of age, a diminuation of 62. The decrease is no donbt owing to the cotton mills having stopped. Many have left town, and a large number have enlisted.

RESCUE OF A CUBAN SLAVE.—The brig E. Drummond while on her passage from Aspinwall to New York, picked up an escaped slave from Havana. He talks but little English, and says he came from Africa to Havana in a slaver about two months ago; when picked up he had been six days in a canoe without food or water.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN MEXICO.—Napoleon has concluded not to give up the conquest of Mexico with the defeat of his army at Peuebla, but will send on reinforcements immediately to retrieve his fortunes.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
Mice, Moles, and Ants.
Bed-bugs.
Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Insects on Animals, &c.
Every form and species of Vermin.
See "Costar's" advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
17my3m. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

Volunteers, Attention!—For the derangements of the system, incidental to change of diet, wounds, eruptions, and exposures, which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as Holloway's Pills and Oiutment, 25 cents per pot or box. 209

No. 7.—Homeopathic Curatives.—No. 7.
For Coughs and Colds.—This is an invaluable Homeopathic prescription prepared by Dr. Gifford for the relief and cure of coughs and colds. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. SHAW, agent. Each box has the signature of Philip Lee; none genuine without. Address all letters to PHILIP LEE.
136 William st., N. Y.
Manual furnished free on application.

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.—A retired clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free,) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to the
REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 86 Fulton st.,
6w j28 Brooklyn, N.Y.

A Card to the Ladies.

Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PILLS for Females.

Infallible in Correcting, Regulating, and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, and al ways successful as a Preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success, in almost every case, in correcting irregularties, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive. Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. After this admonition, the proprietors assume no responsibility, although "their mildness" will prevent any injury to health. Price $1 per box. Sold by Dr Wm. Holbrook, druggist, sole agent for Palmer, Mass. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Palmer post office, can have these pill sent (confidentially) and free of postage, by mail, to any part of the country. Beware of counterfeits. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills," hereafter, unless the box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are base impositions and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money, if any one offers you the pills for less than $1 per box, look out, there is something wrong.

The ingredients composing the above pills are made known to every agent, and they will tell you they are safe, and will perform all claimed for them. Sold also by A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; C. Deuel, Amherst, and by one druggist in every village and city in the U. S.
33 1y S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, N. Y.
Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, sole agent for Palmer.

BORN.

In Palmer, June 20th, a son to FRANK G. SEDGWICK.
In Palmer, 9th, a daughter to PATRICK MCMANAMY.
In Monson, 22d, twins, (a son and daughter) to DENNIS RING.
In Ware, 25th, a son to WILLIAM METCALF.

MARRIED.

In Wilbraham, 19th, CHARLES G. STARKWEATHER, of Northampton, and SOPHIE W. MERRICK; 24th, by Rev. John Whitehill, JUDSON A. STANTON of Forest City, Minnesota, and EMMA M. SMITH.
In Norwich, Ct., 6th, CHARLES FLETCHER of Ware, and MATILDA A. CHAMPLIN of N.
In Belchertown, 17th, WILLIAM M. CAREY of B., and SOPHRONIA WHITE of Bridgewater.

DIED.

In Stafford, 17th, ISAAC FRANK, 16 months, son of Harrison Cook.
In Palmer, 24th, JEROME, 19, son of Daniel P. Colburn.
In the hospital at New Orleans, 8th, SULLIVAN FISHERDICK, 25, of Ware, and a member of the 31st Mass. regiment. This is the first death in a family of ten children.
At Niagara Falls, N. Y., 15th, Deacon JOSEPH GRAVES, 79, formerly of Belchertown.
In Belchertown, 19th, DELIA C., 36, wife of Joshua G. Longley.
In Ware, 30th, GEORGE, 1 year, son of George Demond, private in the 31st Mass. regiment.
In Monson, ADNE BISHOP, 72; 24th, the wife of Joseph Bumstead, 36; 22d, WILLIAM CALKINS, aged about 50.
In Stafford, 21st, Mrs. AMANDA CORPE, 60.
In Stafford Springs, 24th, the infant son of Franklin Winter.
At Westfield, 25th, very suddenly, ALVIN GREEN of Palmer, 21.

A Lyric.

WHAT makes me laugh when others sigh,
No tear can ere bedew mine eye,
It is because I always buy—*Herrick's Pills.*
What is it makes me hale and stout,
Aud all my friends can't make it out,
I really could not live without—*Herrick's Pills.*
So if you're sad, or grieved or ill,
Pray do not pay a doctor's bill,
But take a dose of magic pills—*Made by Herrick.*
Put up with English, Spanish, German and French directions. Price 25 cts. per box. Sugar coated. See advertisement on this page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED is constantly receiving large quantities of
Flour, Grain, Meal, Feed,
and BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
All of which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.
K. H. ALLEN.
Palmer, June 28, 1862. 3w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Amasa B. Benson, late of Brimfield, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to SUSAN M. BENSON, Administratrix.
June 3, 1862. j28

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss., June 21, 1862.
A warrant has been issued by Hon. John Wells, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for said county, requiring the subscriber as messenger, to take possession of all the goods and estate, both real and personal, of William B. Converse, of Monson, in said county, an insolvent debtor. The payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law.
A meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the court of insolvency to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees. L. S. HILLS,
Deputy Sheriff Messenger.
Palmer, June 21, 1862. j28 2w

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
PAWN BROKER and DEALER IN MONEY.
I will pay a premium on Gold, Silver, and United States 10th of August demand notes; will buy all kinds of uncurrent money which has a value to it, at a small advance from New York rates.
VOLNEY WINCHELL.
164 Main Street, opposite Union Block.
Springfield, June 21, 1862.

"Live and Let Live."

NEW STORE!

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

E. L. DAVIS,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has leased the store formerly occupied by J. H. Gamwell, where may be found the LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

to be found in this vicinity, comprising every quality, style, or size, likely to be called for.

Persons in want of Boots and Shoes of whatever price or kind, may be sure it will be for their particular advantage to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Guaranteeing to all *gentlemanly treatment* and good bargains, a liberal patronage is solicited.
E. L. DAVIS, ... JOURNAL BLOCK.
Palmer, June 21, 1861. 3w.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

We have
NOW IN STORE
A
VERY LARGE VARIETY
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Which we are selling at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Our Stock of
THIN DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
AND
SILK SACKS,
Ready Made Clothing, &c.,
WAS NEVER LARGER.
Also on hand
A GOOD ASSORTMENT
OF
CARPETINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CROCKERY.
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
A CHOICE STOCK
OF
FAMILY GROCERIES,

☞Customers will find it for their interest to EXAMINE OUR STOCK before purchasing elsewhere.

P. P. KELLOGG

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY!
Have taken the Store,
No. 130 MAIN ST., . . . SPRINGFIELD,
for the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
from one of the
Largest Wholesale Establishments
in the City of New York, at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing
A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE,
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
would do well to examine our stock.
All Goods sold by us are
WARRANTED
To be just as represented.

☞We will allow the privilege of exchanging, (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in
MATERIAL, STYLE, OR FIT;
or if that is not sufficiently liberal we will
REFUND THE MOMEY.
Our terms of sale are strict for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
—A—
Better Article of Clothing
For the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.
Call and Satisfy Yourselves,
— AT THE —
NEW YORK CLOTHING CO.'S
SALESROOM,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
je21.

Good Goods.
Small Profits.
No Goods Overurged.
Gentlemanly Treatment.
Honest Trade.

RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, AND HOSE.
By M. W. FRENCH.

DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
DOMESTICS AND WHITE GOODS.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.
By M. W. FRENCH.

AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.
AT LOW PRICES.

AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!
AND CHEAP! CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH.
Opposite the Depot.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed-bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitos and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

"COSTAR'S"

Vermin Exterminators,

The "Only Infallible Remedies Known,"
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of
VERMIN.

These Preparations, (unlike all others) are
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the Human family,"
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
"They are the only infallible remedies known."
"12 years or more established in N. Y. City."

Used by—The City Post Office.
Used by—The City Prisons and Station Houses,
Used by—The City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—The City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c.
Used by—The City Hotels,—"Astor,"—"St. Nicholas," &c.
Used by—The Boarding Houses, &c., &c.
Used by—More than 50,000 Private Families.

See one or two specimens of what is everywhere said by the people—editors—dealers, &c.:

Housekeepers troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, [O.] Gazette.*

More grain and provisions are destroyed annuall in Grant County than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—*Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.*

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Vermin disappear rapidly. ECKER & STOUFFER,
Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR.
"Costar's" ELECTRIC POWDER, FOR INSECTS, &c.

In 22 cent, 50 cent. and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks; $3 and $5 sizes for plantations, ships, boats, hotels, &c., &c.

CAUTION!

To prevent the public from being imposed upon by spurious and highly pernicious imitations, a new label has been prepared, bearing a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature. Examine each box, bottle, or flask carefully before purchasing, and take nothing but "Costar's."

Sold everywhere by all wholesale druggists in the large cities. Some of the wholesale agents in

NEW YORK CITY:
Shieffelin Brothers & Co.
Harral, Risley & Kitchen.
B. A. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall.
Morgan & Allen.
Hall, Ruckel, & Co.
Thomas & Fuller.
P. D. Orvis.
Bush, Gale, & Robinson.
M. Ward, Close & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
D. S. Barnes & Co.
F. C. Wells & Co.
Lazelle, Marsh, & Gardiner.
Hall, Dixon, & Co.
Conrad Fox, And others.

BOSTON, MASS.
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co. Weeks & Potter.
M. S. Burr & Co. John Wilson,
And others. Also, all wholesale druggists at
Providence, R. I. New Bedford, Mass.
Hartford, Ct. Worcester. "
New Haven, Ct. Manchester, N. H.
Portland, Me. &c., &c.
And by Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and Retailers generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

SOLD BY
A. M. HIGGINS & Co.,
DR. HOLBROOK,
Palmer, Mass.
DR. HOLDEN,
Ware, Mass.
H. T. SMALL & Co.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.
WM. N. PACKARD, Thorndike.
T. F. PACKARD, Monson.
O. F. PACKARD, Three Rivers.
And by Druggists and Retailers generally.

Country Dealers can order as above, or address orders direct, (or if prices, terms, &c., is desired, send for [1862] circular, giving reduced prices) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
j74m

W. W. CROSS & Co.,

Have just received and offer to purchasers,
THE LARGEST,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
Ever Offered in Palmer.

Every Department
FULL AND COMPLETE.

☞Buyers in search of cheap and desirable Goods, at the Lowest Cash Prices, should not fail to visit our establishment.

A FULL STOCK
OF
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Alpaccas,
Berages,
Bombazines,
Cloaking Cloths,
DeLaines,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Mohairs,
Poplins,
Prints,
Plaid Goods,
Silks,
Valencias,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Embroideries,
White Goods,
Linen Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Flannels,
Feathers,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
and
Tweeds.
A large assortment of
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
and
Sun Umbrellas,
TO BE SOLD CHEAP!

MILLINERY GOODS!

We have this week received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
NEW MILLINERY GOODS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

Purchasers of Carpetings, Mattings, and Floor Oil Cloths will find a very desirable assortment in our Carpet Room.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
In a variety of styles, both new and fashionable.
ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

HATS & CAPS.

We have a complete line of Hats and Caps.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Of the season. Also
BLACK MOLESKIN HATS,
made expressly for us, and of the BEST QUALITY,
AT A LOW PRICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
☞Cheaper than ever before; of the best Qualities.

CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
and TASSELS.

Our stock is now the largest and most complete ever offered in this place, and our fast increasing business encourages us to keep our stock fully up to the times, and sell them at correspondingly low prices, hoping by strict attention to the business and wants of our customers to receive a continuance of your patronage.

Respectfully,
W. W. CROSS & CO.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

STAFFORD SPRINGS HOUSE.

THIS HOTEL, commanding one of the best chalybeate springs in the United States, situated on the line of the New London Northern Railroad, rendering communication easy to all sections of the country, and surrounded with ornamental scenery, is now open to the public. The House is refitted throughout, and the present proprietor, having had ample experience in hotel keeping, will strive to make this one of the pleasantest resorts for the pleasure-seeker or the invalid to be found in the country. Hot and cold baths, with all the conveniences requisite for comfort or enjoyment. CHARGES MODERATE.
GEORGE R. VIRGIN, Proprietor.
Stafford Springs, Ct. June 7, 1862.

I AM closing up business in Warren, and shall sell goods from this date at
LOWER PRICES
than they can be bought
ANYWHERE!
I mean it, and as long as the goods last I shall do just what I have said. My stock is large, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
in great variety, BOOTS AND SHOES,
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
Oil Carpet, Straw Matting, Mattrasses, Trunks, Valises,
FLOUR, of all grades, SALT, and
GROCERIES
in abundance.
☞RECOLLECT, the sale has commenced; the goods are going.
$10,000 WORTH to be closed soon as possible.
Come and take them away.
☞The store and a good tenement to rent.
E. E. TOWNE.
WARREN, June 14, 1862.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Heirs-at-Law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Louisa Anderson, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, *Greeting:*
Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Melina Anderson, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Palmer, in said county of Hampden, on the second Tuesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Melina Anderson is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, tenth day of June, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two.
W. S. SHURTLEFF, Register,
A copy,—attest,
j21 W. S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Alvin Andrews, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
EDEN D. SHAW, Administrator.
Wales, June 16, 1862. j21*

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th of May, a dark chestnut mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
GIDEON MOORE3.
Monson, June 2, 1862. j14.

STRAYED
From the pasture of the subscriber on Friday, June 6,
A BLACK MARE,
Five years old. Whoever will give information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
Palmer, June 14, 1862. JAMES SNOW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large assortment of
Boots and Shoes, Custom Made,
SELLING AT COST,
AT
J. BOWLES',
June 14, 1862. No. 2, Nassowanno Block.

GOOD ADVICE.

Should pain or anguish cloud thy brow,
Give ear, and I will tell thee how
To make it bright—just listen now,
Take Herrick's Pills.
Should friends grow cold, or foes oppress,
Should fortune never more caress,
There is a cure for such distress,
In Herrick's Pills.
Should faith and trust in man be lost,
Should every path in life be crossed,
Take the sure balm (of little cost,)
Herrick's Pills.
Should sudden illness hint of gout,
Should cruel landlords turn you out,
Your help—your refuge, you can shout,
Is Herrick's Pills.

These remarkable pills continue to achieve unparalleled triumphs over disease. In fact, they are considered the alpha and omega; in medicine compounded exclusively of vegetable extracts, their use is safe, their effects lasting, and their cures wonderful; sustained by their merits for twenty-two years, their sale is unapproached by all others combined; elegantly coated with sugar, and sold in family boxes for 25 cents.

From the Albany Daily Standard.

FROM OUR ARMY.—A letter from the seat of war, received by a gentleman in this city, from his son, says:

"I owe my good health, past and present, to flannel wrappers, and the occasional use of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills, with which you supplied me on leaving home. Their mildness and gentle action on the system renders them peculiarly adapted to this climate. Some of my companions have received such powerful medicines from the army doctors, that they would not recover their appetites for a week. Tell Dr. Herrick that if he will send me a quart bottle filled with his pills, I can do much good with them, as I have dosed out those I had until I have only a dozen left."

Comment on the goodness of these renowned pills is unnecessary—purely vegetable, powerful as mercury, safe as bread. Large boxes, 25 cts.

Agents—A. M. Higgins, & Co., Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs, O. F. Packard, Three Rivers, and by all dealers in medicine.
Dr. L. HERRICK & Co., Albany, N.Y.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

The Battle of Newbern.

A PARODY BY A SOLDIER OF THE MASS. 21st.

At Newbern when the sun was low,
All bloodless lay the sand below;
And dark as winter was the flow
Of Neuse rolling rapidly.

But Newbern saw another sight,
When the 21st roused with all their might,
Commanding fires of death to blight
The beauty of the scenery.

By Clark and Rice so fast arrayed
Each captain drew his battle blade,
And calmly each brave soldier prayed
Before joining that bloody revelry.

Now thin their ranks; with grape-shot riven,
The rebels to their forts were driven,
And louder than the bolts of heaven,
They rattled their artillery.

The combat deepens! Who's the brave?—
The 21st don't fear the grave—
Wave, Bates,* your colors wave—
We drive them with the bayonet.

'Twas eve, and by the setting sun
We saw the vanquished rebels run—
I tell you, boys, that it was fun
To capture their artillery.

Ah, few shall part, where many meet,—
The sand was made their winding sheet—
This is the death that soldiers meet,
While fighting for their liberty.

*The name of our color-bearer.

☞"Do you like codfish balls, Mr. Wiggin?" "I really don't know, miss, I never recollect attending one."

☞ Christ is the great mystery of mercy, and He should be our meditation all the day long.

☞ My crown is in my heart, not on my head—my crown is called content.

To the Readers of

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

WHEN IN SPRINGEIELD

FOR

PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR

WINDOW SHADES,

FOR

Curtain Fixtures, &c.,

FOR

BOOKS,

FOR

Stationery, &c., &c.,

DON'T FAIL

OF CALLING AT THE

"CORNER STORE,"

(Corner Main and State Streets,)

—AND—

LOOKING AT OUR

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED

STOCK.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

Springfield, May 24, 1862. 6w

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner.

A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. SHAW, East of Railroad Bridge.

A. THOMPSON, Maker and Repairer of Carriages.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

CHAS. H. GOFF, Livery and Feeding Stable.

DANIEL GRANGER, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVERHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. MARSHALL, Carpenter and Joiner.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Confectioner and Fancy Grocer.

E. BROWN, dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel Paints, Oils and Glass.

E. B. ELSBRE, Livery and Feeding Stable.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE.—Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. STACY, Tin Plate & Sheet Iron Worker, with P. W. Webster & Co.

GEO. H. JENKS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Nassowanno Block.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser. Opposite Depot.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace Street.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer.

J. W. THOMPSON, dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour, &c.

JOHN WAITE, Agt., Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Gen. Insurance Agent.

JAMES PERRY, House and Sign Painter, and Paper Hanger.

JOHN BOWLES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Newspapers.

K. H. ALLEN, dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Crockery and Paper Hangings.

LAWRENCE & Co., dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Dried Beef and Sausages.

L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

LIVERY & FEEDING STABLE, by Wm. Fuller.

M. FOX, Wholesale Dealer in Fresh Fish, and Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, &c.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, east of the Railroad Bridge.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER & Co., manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones and other Marble Works.

N. SMITH, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, and Repairer.

PALMER HOUSE, by John Allen, nearly in front of Depot.

P. P. KELLOGG, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

P. W. WEBSTER, dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

P. McMANAMY, Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

S. W. SMITH, Agt., dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

S. D. SHAW, Jr., Palmer Center, Brick Layer & Plasterer, Steam Boilers, Furnaces, &c., set.

W. N. COLBY, dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WM. MERRIAM, Manufacturer and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WM. HOLBROOK, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc.

W. W. HAGAR, Jeweler and Repairer of Watches.

W. WINTER, Forger, Carriage Repairer, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

SOMETHING NEW!

Highly Important to the Ladies!

Downer's Patent HEMMER and SHIELD

Is "just the thing" for all who use the needle.—This remarkably simple and novel invention saves one-half the labor of hand sewing, as it completely protects the finger from the point of the needle, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

No lady should be without it.

It is cheap, simple, beautiful and useful. The Hemmer and Shield will be sent free of charge on receipt of the price, 25 cents. Enclose stamp for descriptive circular and terms. Also,

Downer's Metropolitan Skein-Winder and Sewing Bird combined,

Is an article of real merit. It is used for the purpose of winding Skeins of Thread, Silk, Cotton, Yarn, Floss, Worsted, &c. It is readily adjusted to the work table, and will be found indispensible to all using the above articles being a useful and valuable appendage to the Sewing Bird.

Price 50c. to $1. according to style and finish. $150 per month can be realized by enterprising agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) selling the above articles, as sales are rapid, profits large, and has no competition.

A liberal discount to the trade. Address

A. H. DOWNER,
442 Broadway, N. Y., Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

For sale by E. Brown, Palmer; G. K. Cutler, Ware; H. T. Small, Stafford Springs. 3m

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.

Amherst, June 2, 1862. W. DIXEY, Supt.

J. H. STORRS

Has removed from his former place of business to the store lately occupied by BACON & THORNTON, and is now opening

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Bonnets, 10 cents.
Bonnets, 25 cents.
Bonnets, 8 dollars.

RIBBONS & WREATHS,
New Styles.

Cloakings, Mantillas, and Sacques.

Foulards, Poplins and DeLaines,

DOUBLE-FACED SILKS,

Good fine DeLaines, 12 1-2 cts.,
Check Grey Goods, 12 1-2 cts.
Check Mohairs, 12 1-2 cts.
Merrimae, Cocheco, Sprague, and the best prints, 12 1-2 cents.

In a word everything will be sold at low prices. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 10, 1862.

NEW STORE!

The undersigned has opened a new
FLOUR. GRAIN, MEAL & FEED
Store, in
McGILVRAY'S BLOCK,
South side of the railroad bridge, Palmer, where he will keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR, direct from the Mills,
All kinds of GRAIN, MEAL, and FEED,
LIME AND HAIR,
ALSO BRICK.

All of which will be sold very low for cash.

S. G. SHAW.

Palmer, April 19, 1862.—tf.

GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING.—19.

No article ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA-PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1,50 will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water proof, and will last three times as long a white lead or other paints. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warrantee that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers.

Address all orders to

READY ROOFING CO.,
Nov. 16.—1y 23 Cedar St., New York.

SAPONIFER.

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner. Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove grease from kitchen utensils, etc.

One box costs 25 cts. 4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease usually given away, at about one-half cent ₰ lb, say, 20—45 cents, which is the cost of a barrel of first rate soft soap.

For sale by A. M. HIGGINS & Co.
Palmer, July 1.—tf

TO SOLDIERS and their FAMILIES.—

Having completed an arrangement with a gentleman of legal ability and experience in Washington, D. C., I am prepared to prosecute claims for Arrears of Pay,

Bounties, Pensions, Bounty Land Claims,

And any claims growing out of the present, or any previous war since 1790, where, the service rendered was fourteen days or more; or if engaged in any battle. Wounded or missing soldiers can have their claims properly attended to, as well as the families of those killed, or that die of disease. Persons interested in any of these claims are invited to call, or communicate the facts by letter (enclosing a stamp) and the subject will be promptly attended to. The compensation will be in proportion to the amount obtained, and nothing charged if unsuccessful.

Ware, Nov., 1861. F. DEWITT.

J. M. COMINS, M. D.,

Having been extensively engaged in riding and infirmary practice for the last ten years, offers his professional services to the afflicted of Palmer and vicinity.

☞ Surgery in all its forms attended to in the most scientific manner. Office and residence on Thorndike street.

Palmer, Dec. 6, 1861.—tf

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

FRUITS & FLOWERS.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Peonies, Roses, and Flowering Shrubs.

☞ Many Dwarf and Standard Pears already set with fruit buds; also Grapes and small fruits.

M. L. HITCHCOCK, Thorndike,
April 19, 1861.—tl.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Wednesday, June 4, 1862,
Trains Leave Palmer 7 A. M. and 2.39 P. M.
Leave New London 7. A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

Trains connect with Western road, east and west, with Hartford and Fishkill road at Willimantie, at New London with Stonington and Providence, New Haven and New York trains and boat to New York.

Trains connect at Palmer with Western road at 11.05 a.m., 1.58 p.m., for Boston, and 11.20 a.m., 7.38 p.m., for Springfield. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER,

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTHS,

And the best specific now in use for any diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself of all fears regarding this,

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 37 Cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

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TOOTH POWDER.

This powder possesses the Carbonic without the injurious properties of Charcoal, and is free from all acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the teeth.

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Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

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They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

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For either of the above remedies address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all druggists.

NOTICE.—We are daily receiving orders to send by mail some one or more of Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies, which we cannot fill. None are mailable except the *Neuralgia Plaster*, which we send in an envelope on receipt of price (15 cents) and one stamp. But to accommodate persons in places where the druggists and storekeepers are behind the age, we have put up packages in white embossed boxes, seven inches by four, with compartments—each box containing a bottle of *Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash*, and *Tooth Ache Drops*, a box of *Tooth Powders*, the *Neuralgia Plaster*, and a valuable little treatise on *Teeth and their Diseases, and the best means of preserving them and the proper treatment of Children's Teeth*, worth of itself the entire cost to every young man or woman, or parents with young children; price per package one *dollar*, or six packages for $5, sent by express as directed. As the express charges are not much, if any, more on a dozen than on one, it is far cheaper to order six or a dozen packages at one time. A large family will want all, or the surplus can be disposed of to the neighbors with public benefit, for no one can estimate how much pain, suffering, unhappiness and disfigurement, expense, loss of time and money would be saved to the country, if every family to-day had one of these packages, which in itself, is a complete set of Dental Remedies. Address Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York, and write name and address plainly. That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn, to G. W. Griffith, President of the Farmers and Citizen's Bank, Brooklyn; to the editor of the American Manufacturers' Gazette; to Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York to P. T. Barnum, Esq., who knows a good thing when he sees it and who has already ordered a second supply etc.

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To introduce Dr. Hurd's Dental Remedies into every county. Men or women who want to make money quickly, can do better with these articles than anything in market. They are new, useful, low priced, and we are spending thousands in advertising them for the benefit of agents. Boxes of samples, containing a dozen of the one dollar packages above specified, with circulars will be sent, on receipt of *seven dollars*, about half price, to any person wishing to test his or her skill in selling with the view of becoming an agent. They can be sold in a day. ☞ *We would rather pay salaries than commissions to those who prove themselves efficient salesmen.*

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I AM now prepared to furnish Baker's Island, Peruvian, and other Guanos of the most approved kinds, Ammoniated and Phosphetic, *unadulterated*, of the *very best qualities*, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. All orders will be promptly attended to, and Guano forwarded to any section. Circulars containing a list of Guanos, and full particulars sent to any address free of charge. JOHN B. SARDY, 58 South st.

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a fresh lot of
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TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES.

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

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IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

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For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

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As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

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DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

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☞It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

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